

6/14
T A B L E S

O F

E N G L I S H

S I L V E R and G O L D

C O I N S:

First published by *Martin Folkes*, Esq; *K*

And now Re-printed,

With P L A T E S and E X P L A N A T I O N S,

By the SOCIETY of ANTIQUARIES, *L O N D O N*,

M D C C L X I I I.

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Advertisement.

THE following View of the English Coinage, a Work projected and entered upon by the late learned and ingenious Martin Folkes Esq. and continued by the Society of Antiquaries, London, is now presented to the Public.

That Gentleman, in the year 1736, first published, in a sheet and half,

“ A Table of English GOLD Coins, from the 18th
“ year of King Edward the Third, when Gold was
“ first coined in England, to the present Time, with
“ their Weights and intrinsic Values.”

And, in the year 1745, reprinted it, with some Additions, prefixing a larger and more considerable Work, intituled,

“ A Table of English SILVER Coins, from the Norman
“ Conquest to the present Time, with their Weights,
“ intrinsic Values, and some Remarks upon the se-
“ veral Pieces.”

Mr. Folkes, in order to illustrate that Work, had set about engraving, and actually did engrave, XLII Copper-Plates, containing 480 Coins, or thereabout. These Plates, together with the Copy-Right of the Books or Tables before-mentioned, were purchased, upon the demise of Mr. Folkes, by the Society of Antiquaries, London, who thereupon resolved to perfect the Plan laid down by that Gentleman, by such Continuations and Additions, as should be thought necessary, for the Use of the Public, and the Credit of the Undertaking.

This hath been executed in many respects; viz. by filling up and finishing the XLII Plates, which had been left by Mr. Folkes in a less perfect and complete condition, by

ADVERTISEMENT.

an additional Series of XX Plates, containing an increase of no less than 700 Coins, together with VI supplemental ones, including such, as, for want of room or other accidents, were not exhibited in their proper place. All which are now joined to the Tables, which Mr. Folkes had formerly published.

But in a more particular manner, as Mr. Folkes's Books related *principally* to the History of the English Mint, the Society resolved moreover to subjoin a particular Description of the several Coins, their Legends, Weights, and other necessary considerations. This is now first added under the Title of "AN EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES," which task was formerly assigned to the care of the late Director of the Society, Dr. John Ward, and, upon his demise, to another Member, Dr. Gifford, who has brought the Work to a Conclusion.

When the Reader is assured, that there are very few English Coins of Importance, but what have found their Consideration in the following Papers, he must be informed, that his Acknowledgements are due to many Members of the Society, and Others, whose generous Communications have greatly contributed to the Perfection of this Work. And, on the other hand, if any thing advanced herein should seem to depart from what has been laid down by Mr. Folkes, this Declaration is due to the singular Merit and Character of that very learned Gentleman, viz. *That such Disagreement was owing to the Discovery of many Coins, that had not fallen within his Notice, and, of consequence, had not given him an Opportunity of correcting what he had here maintained.*

A TABLE

ADVERTISEMENT.

an additional series of XX Plates, containing an increase of
no less than 1000 Coins, together with VI Supplemental
plates including such as, for want of room or other
accidents, were not exhibited in their proper places. All
which are now joined to the 1st and 2d, which before
were separate.

T A B L E
O F
E N G L I S H
S I L V E R C O I N S

FROM
The Norman Conquest to the Present Time.

WITH
Their Weights, intrinsic Values,
AND
Some Remarks upon the several Pieces.

By Martin Folkes, Esq;

A T A B L E

A

A T A B L E O F E N G L I S H S I L V E R C O I N S.

TH E two first kings after the Conquest coined only WILL. I. 1066.
PENNIES, of which I have seen fourteen or fifteen WILL. II. 1087.
different types. They agree, as near as can be Plate i. 1—13.
judged, in weight and goodness, with the pennies of the
Saxon kings, their immediate predecessors. It is there-
fore reasonable to think that king William introduced no
new weight into his mints; but that the same weight
used there for some ages after, and called the Pound of
the Tower of London, was the old pound of the Saxon
moneyers before the Conquest. This pound was lighter
than the Troy pound* by three quarters of an ounce Troy,
and

* The Troy weight, *Pondus Tre-
cense*, from Troyes in Champagne, is
generally supposed to have been intro-
duced here by the Normans; but does
not seem to have been immediately
established. It is most probable that
the Pound of the Tower, or the Mo-
neyers pound, was also the pound in
common use before the Conquest; and
that it continued to be so for a consi-
derable time after, till the Troy pound,
perhaps from its greater weight, got

the preference by degrees. It is obser-
vable, that in the old statute called
Affisa panis et cerevisie, 51 Hen III. and
which it self refers to "older ordi-
nances made in the time of the
king's progenitors," the weights of
the several quantities of bread, &c.
therein mentioned, are not expressed in
Troy but in money weights, that is,
in pounds, shillings, pennies, and far-
things. "When a quarter of wheate
is sold for xii d. then wastel
" breade

WILL. I. 1066. and did not very sensibly differ from twelve ounces of the weight still used in the money affairs of Germany, and there known by the name of the *Colonia* weight. And
WILL. II. 1087. whereas

“ breade of a ferthing shall weige vi li.
“ and xv s. Bread cocket of a ferthing
“ of the same corne and bultel, shall
“ weigh more than wastel by ii s.
“ Cocket breade made of corne that
“ is of less price, shall weigh more
“ than wastel by v s. A sinnel of a
“ ferthing shall weigh ii s. less than
“ wastel, etc.” And by what follows
in the same statute concerning weights,
it should also seem that those weights,
tho’ commonly taken to have been the
Troy weights, were not really so, but
the money weights. “ By consent of
“ the whole realm of England the
“ king’s measure was made, that is
“ to say, that an English pennie, which
“ is called a sterling, round without
“ clipping, shall weigh xxxii graines
“ of wheate dry in the midst of
“ the eare; and xx pence make an
“ ounce, and xii ounces make a
“ pound,” etc. For otherwise the
penny weight here described, could
never be, as the statute plainly im-
plies, the true weight of the English
coined pennie.

The weight of the Tower was also
known in France, where it was called
the Rochel or the English weight, con-
cerning which I shall here transcribe
a short quotation made by Du Fresne,
in his Latin glossary upon the word
MARCA, from what he calls a *Re-
gestum cameræ computer. Paris.* “ Ou
“ royaume fouloit avoir iv marcs :
“ c’est assavoir le marc de Troyes, qui
“ poise xiv sols, ii den. *Esterlins* de
“ poix - - - - -
“ le marc de la Rochelle, dit d’Angle-
“ terre, qui poise xiii s. iv den. *Ester-
“ lins* de poix.” In this passage I
observe two particulars; first, that

the *Denier Esterlin* is therein confi-
dered as the proper or natural part of
the English or Rochel marc: and se-
condly, that the proportion of this
marc to that of Troyes, which is here
supposed to be that of 16 to 17; tho’
not strictly the same as the proportion
of the Tower to the Troy weight laid
down in the table, yet differs as little
from it as can well be expected from
accounts taken with different stand-
ards, in different countries, at dif-
ferent times, and in ages when the
standards of weights and measures,
were neither made nor preserved with
the same care they have since been.
The proportion mentioned in the Ta-
ble, being that of 15 to 16, is agreeable
to a *Verdict relating to the coinage* of the
30 Oct. 18 Hen VIII. remaining in
the receipt of the Exchequer at West-
minster, in which are the following
words. “ And whereas heretofore
“ the merchaunte paid for coynage
“ of every pounce Towre of fyne
“ gold, weighing xioz. quarter Troye,
“ ii s. vi d. Nowe it is determyned
“ by the king’s highness, and his said
“ counsell, that the foresaid Pounce
“ Towre, shall be no more used and
“ occupied, but al maner of golde
“ and sylver shall be wayed by the
“ pounce Troye, which maketh xii oz.
“ Troye, which exceedith the pounce
“ Towre in weight iii quarters of the
“ oz.” From hence it follows that
the weight of the Tower pound was
5400 Troy grains, and that of the
ounce or the twelfth part thereof 450
like grains. The weight of the Ro-
chel or English ounce, as taken from
the marc abovementioned, will be
found 451.76 Troy grains, if the cor-
responding

whereas the present standard of England, of eleven ounces two penny-weight fine, to eighteen penny-weight of allay, is called, in the oldest accounts of the mint extant, the Old Standard, or the standard of the Old Sterlings; it is most probable that these pennies were of that standard, and that the pound of the Tower of such standard silver, was then cut into 240 of these pennies. Whence the weight of the pennie will be found 22 Troy grains and a half, and the intrinsic value of twenty shillings, or of 240 such pennies of full weight, was the same as the value of 58 shillings and one pennie half pennie of our present coined money.

WILL. I.
1066.
WILL. II.
1087.

THE PENNIES of the first Henry were like those of his father and brother, to which, as the historians very particularly tell us, he added HALF PENNIES also, and those round like his pennies. Yet have none of these last, that I know of, been preserved to our time; and very few were in all probability coined, since even the memory of them seems to have been lost within a few years. The pennies I have seen, and which I take to have been certainly of this king, were of very barbarous work, and represented him full-faced, with an annulet or eylet-hole on each side of his head.

HENRY I.
1100.
Pl. I. 14, 15.

KING Stephen's PENNIES were of the same value as those of his predecessors, and of various types. There are also some coined at York, with the name EVSTACIVS, probably for Eustace the king's son; and I have seen one in the collection of the right honourable the earl of Pembroke, that hath the king's name only on the reverse, and on the fore-side a profile head with a crossier, and + HEN . . . VS. EPC. which I suppose to be the head of Henry, bishop of Winchester, base brother to the king.

STEPHEN.
1135.
Pl. I. 16—19.
Pl. II. 1—3.

responding marc of Troyes is supposed exactly to coincide with the English Troy weight: and the present weight of the *Colonia* ounce, as stated by Joh. Gasp. Eizenschmid,

from his own experiments, in his tract *De ponderibus et mensuris*, is 550 Paris grains and a quarter, which make, when reduced, 451.38 Troy grains.

B

THE

HEN. II. THE PENNIES of the second Henry were the same in value as the foregoing, and they were also of different forms; such a regularity in this particular, as afterwards took place, not being yet established in the mints.

1154.
Pl. I. 14.
Pl. II. 4—7.

RICH. I. As king Richard the first reigned almost ten years, it can hardly be doubted but he must have coined some money in that time, and that it was of the same sort and value as that of his predecessors and of his immediate successor. It has not however been my fortune either to see any of his pennies, or to receive any account of one I could depend upon: but it is very reasonable to think that the king's long absence out of England, his expedition to the Holy Land, his captivity, and the large sums paid abroad for his ransom*, together with his wars in France after his release, must have occasioned great scarcity of money at home, and small coinages during all the time of his reign.

JOHN
1199.
Pl. II. 10—12.

Pl. II. 9.

PENNIES, HALF-PENNIES, and FARTHING, were coined by king John in Ireland, where it should seem his principal mint was. They represent his head in a triangle, and are more regular than the coins of his predecessors. I have also seen a few of another sort, with a kind of double cross between four annulets on the reverse; and some of these may have been of his English money, but were all so much worn and defaced, that little more than his name was to be made out. One of these that is in the collection of my worthy friend James West, Esq; has only IOHANNES DO. . round the head, and seems on that account to have been coined before John came to the crown, when he was usually styled lord of Ireland and duke of Cornwall.

* King Richard's ransom to the emperor, was settled at 150000 marcs of silver, after the *Colonia* weight; and of these, 100000, being all he could then get raised, were carried over by the queen mother in person, and at once paid down before he could obtain his liberty. An immense sum for that age, amounting to no less than 194000 *l.* sterling of our present silver money.

† See the explanation of the coins.

ENGLISH SILVER COINS.

7

KING Henry the third coined PENNIES, HALF-PENNIES, and FARTHINGs, according to the records of his sixth year. Yet it is probable that few only of the lesser pieces were struck: I have never met with any, and I should even think they were discontinued several years before his death, or his son and successor king Edward the first could hardly have been so generally taken for the first of our princes, that added half-pennies and farthings to his coin.

HEN. III.
1216.
Pl. II. 13—15.

THERE was a very great recoinage in the 32^d year of this king's reign, when the type of his pennies was also somewhat altered, the double cross on the reverse being carried through the limb where the letters are, and almost to the edge of the piece; which alteration being expressly described by Matthew Paris, who lived at the time, I think all the pieces answering to it must have been minted after that date. All these pennies have REX III. or REX TERCI. upon them, and have therefore universally been ascribed to this king: but I must, for the foregoing reason, ascribe to him also all those others, usually given to king Henry the second, which have a good resemblance of these, but on which the double cross does not break into the legend, and which I therefore look upon as the moneys of king Henry the third, coined before his 32^d year. In this opinion I am also confirmed, by the curious remarks of my learned friend, the reverend Mr. North, on the names of the moneyers of this king in particular.

1248.
Pl. II. 16—19.

Pl. II. 13—15.

THE PENNIES, HALF-PENNIES, and FARTHINGs of Edward the first are all common, but the smaller pieces are usually said to have been first coined in his seventh year, when he made a great reformation in the money, and several new regulations for the better trying and preserving of his coin. It was now made more uniform than it had yet been, the names of the several moneyers were omitted, and only the name of the town or city where coined, preserved on the reverse. I have my self only seen

EDW. I.
1272.

1279.

Pl. II. 20—
22, 24, 27,
28.

Pl. III. 1—3.
19—21, 25,
26.

EDW. I. the name of one moneyer, ROBERT DE HADLEIE, upon
 1279. any of the coins in this reign: and from hence I should
 Pl. II. 20, 21. be apt to conclude, that either the alterations in the type
 of the money took place earlier than is generally said, or
 that the great coinages in the time of Henry the third,
 had sufficiently supplied the first years of king Edward's
 reign.

1301. It appears that, in his 28th year, an indented trial-piece
 of the goodness of Old Standard was lodged in the Exche-
 quer, and that every pound weight of the Tower of such
 silver was then to be shorn at 20 s. and 3 d. whereby the
 weight of the pennie, was to be somewhat less than 22 Troy
 grains and a quarter; and 240 such pennies of full weight,
 making twenty shillings, or a pound sterling in tale, were
 to contain as much silver, as in our present coin is of the
 value of 57 s. and 5 d. nearly.

Pl. II. 23. There is a large piece represented in Speed, and com-
 monly called the GROAT of this king: I have weighed I
 think eight of these pieces, which are now rare, and I
 have found them to weigh from 80 to 85 Troy grains. If
 they are really groats, and of Edward the first, their stand-
 ard weight should be about 89: but I must also take no-
 tice that, besides these, I have met with three others that
 have weighed 92, 116, and 138 grains respectively. I
 have not found such a disagreement in any other English
 coins, and am therefore quite uncertain what to think of
 these. If the eight first mentioned, and which seem to con-
 spire to a weight, shall be judged groats, I will only ob-
 serve they must have been coined before the 18th of Edward
 the third, when the weight of the pennie was brought
 down nearly to 20 grains: and indeed their whole appear-
 ance, with the title of DVX AQVT. agrees to make them
 at least as old as that prince, whilst the inscription CIVI.
 LONDONIA, in their inner circle, seems to ascertain them
 for English coins.

THE general inscription round the head on the pennies and half-pennies of king Edward the first was, EDW. I. 1301.
 † EDW. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. This addition of lord of Ireland, had not been used in the style of any of his predecessors, but was never omitted either upon any of the coins of this king, except his farthings, or upon any of the like pieces supposed to have been minted by his son king Edward the second. The same is also found upon all the groats and upon many of the lesser pieces of king Edward the third; but afterwards it was left out, and Ireland was no more mentioned upon the silver coin, till king Henry the eighth, who had then just assumed that title, styled himself king of Ireland, upon the moneys struck in his 34th year. Pl. III. 19—21.

ALL these pennies, *etc.* presented the king's head full faced, and crowned with an open crown *fleurie*, consisting of three *fleurs de lis*, with two rays or lesser flowers not rising so high as the others placed between them; and the same crown is to be seen upon the coins of all our succeeding kings, till Henry the seventh introduced the close or arched crown in its stead. It may also be observed, that, during all this period, there does not appear to have been so much as an attempt to preserve any similitude of the several kings, in the impressions of their heads. They are all alike, and even those that are represented, on their broad seals and monuments, as wearing beards, do nevertheless appear smooth faced upon their coins: and altho' Henry the sixth became king when only nine months old, and reigned above eight and thirty years, yet can no difference be observed in his countenance, by which his first moneys and his last may be distinguished from each other*.

THE

* However odd this particular is entirely chargeable on the want of skill, in the several workmen that engraved
 may appear, I cannot think that it skill, in the several workmen that engraved

EDW. I.
1301.

THE type of the reverse of king Edward's money was also continued by all his successors, till Henry the seventh brought in the impress of the royal arms; which type was only a plain cross, extending it self almost to the edge of the piece, and dividing the letter'd limb whereon the name of the place of mintage was, together with three globules or pellets placed in each of the quarters, between the limb and the arms of the cross.

EDW. II.
1307.

KING Edward the second's PENNIES, HALF-PENNIES, and FARTHINGs, were the same as those of the king his father, and are not with certainty to be distinguished from them. The common opinion, which gives those pieces with EDW. to the first Edward, and all those with EDWA. or EDWAR. to the second, is at most but a probable conjecture; and should it be allowed that all those of the first sort, which are by far the most plentiful, were really struck by the first king of the name, who certainly coined a great deal more money than his son, we should still be at a loss for arguments to prove, that he did not coin some of the others also: to which I shall only add that I have seen some of these pennies of the last sort, upon which the letters were braced into one another, much like those

graved these coins, some of which are in other respects not ill executed. It should therefore seem that some custom of those ages required the king to be always represented on his money, as in the prime and vigour of his years, and that this effigies of him was to be consider'd, rather as his political than as his natural likeness. And I remember that upon my mentioning this circumstance, several years since, to our late eminent antiquary, John Anstis Esq; Garter principal king at arms, he was pleased to tell me he had himself taken notice of somewhat very like it, in the sepulcral monuments of those times, upon which even children deceased in their infancy,

were nevertheless often represented, as perfect men and women, in the flower and strength of their age: a very remarkable instance of which is still to be seen in the chappel of Saint Edmond within the Abbey-Church of Westminster, where, upon a monument erected for William of Windsor and Blanch of the Tower, two children of king Edward the third, that died in their earliest childhood, they are both notwithstanding carved in alabaster, he like a knight in robes and full dress with his sword buckled on, and she in a strait-bodied gown and head attire, agreeable to the fashion of the age.

on the pennies of king Henry the third, and which therefore seem to have been minted but little after his time. EDW. II.
1307.

I have also seen a small thick piece, probably struck with a pennie die at Canterbury, † EDWAR. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. weight 65 grains: and this, if designedly adjusted to a weight, must have been a sort of proof for a three-pennie piece, in the time of the first or second Edward. Pl. III. 4.

THE first PENNIES, HALF-PENNIES, and FARTHINGES of king Edward the third were the same as those coined by his grandfather and his father, and we know of no alteration that he made in the coin, till his 18th year, when 22s. 2d. and his 20th year, when 22s. 6d. were ordered to be coined out of the pound Tower of Old Sterling silver; by which last regulation the weight of the pennie was brought down to 20 Troy grains, and the pound sterling, or 240 such pennies of full weight, contained as much silver as is now coined into 51s. and 8d. EDW. III.
1326.
Pl. II. 26—28.
Pl. III. 2, 6,
15, 18, 30—
32.
1346.

IN the 27th year of this king were first coined GROSSES or GROATS, running for four pennies each, with HALF GROSSES, and STERLINGS or PENNIES; seventy-five of these grosses being coined out of the pound Tower: from whence the weight of the grosse appears to have been 72 Troy grains, and the silver contained in twenty shillings, or in 60 such grosses of full weight, was the same in quantity, as what is now contained in 46s. and 6d. of our present money. 1353.
Pl. III. 7—18,
22, 27.

THESE grosses and half grosses resembled the other coins, except that the king's head was surrounded with a sort of double tressure, composed of several arches with small flowers at their interior angles; which ornament has generally but improperly been called a rose, and continued to be placed on the larger pieces of all the succeeding princes, till Henry the seventh made the alterations hereafter mentioned in the form of his money. There was besides added to the reverses of these pieces an exterior limb, beyond

EDW. III. beyond that containing the place of mintage, which was
 1353. still divided by the plain cross, and upon which was this
 legend, used also by his successors, POSVI. DEVM. ADIVTO-
 REM. MEVM.

THIS king first added to his style the title of king of
 France, constantly used by all our princes ever since, and
 it is generally seen both upon his groats and half groats,
 but not upon his pennies and smaller pieces. The addition
 also of *Dei Gratia* to the king's name, which, tho' used
 upon the seals from the time of William the second, had
 not yet appeared upon the money, was now first inscribed
 on the groats, but not on the half groats till the following
 reign, after which it was never omitted on any pieces of
 that size. The common legend of these groats of Edward
 the third was, † EDWARD. D. REX. ANGL. Z. FRANC. D.
 PI. III. 8. HYB. tho' I have seen others with, † EDWARD. DEI. G. REX.
 PI. III. 7. ANGL. DNS. HYB. Z. AQT. which last I cannot however
 think to have been coined before he took the title of France,
 because their weight is no greater than what was required
 by the above mentioned indenture of his 27th year; where-
 as he first took the title in his 14th year, and that heavier
 money was directed to be coined several years after †.

1356. IT may be noted, that although half-pennies and far-
 things were omitted in this indenture of the 27th year;
 HALF-STERLINGS were also mentioned in another of the
 30th year.

RICH. II. KING Richard the second coined GROSSES, HALF
 1377. GROSSES, STERLINGS, and HALF STERLINGS, together
 PL. IV. 1-7. with FARTHINGs also; for such I take some very small
 pieces still remaining to have certainly been, though
 not mentioned in the indenture I have seen of this
 king. The legend of his groats was, † RICARD. DI. GRA.
 REX. ANGL. Z. FRANCIE. he also placed the title of France
 upon his pennies, but this was again omitted by his succe-
 ssors, upon their pieces of that denomination.

† Addenda, pag. 157.

HENRY

HENRY the fourth, coined GROSSES, HALF GROSSES, HEN. IV. 1399. PL. IV. 8. 22. STERLINGS, and HALF STERLINGS or MAILES; the same as those of his predecessor; as also FARTHINGS: but I have never yet seen any of these pieces, that I could depend upon. They would, the larger coins especially, be immediately distinguished by their weight, from those of the two succeeding kings of the same name: but silver was at this time exceedingly scarce, and the coinages therefore in all probability very small. By an Act of Parliament in his 3^d year, it was ordered, “that one third part “of the money of silver that should be brought to the “bullion should be made into half-pennies and farthings:” and by another Act in his 13th year, it was directed, “that by reason of the great scarcity of money at that “time in the realm of England, the pound Tower might “from the feast of Easter then-next following be coined “into thirty shillings by tale.” By which regulation the weight of the groat was brought down to 60 Troy grains, and the pound sterling, consisting of 60 such groats, was to contain so much silver only, as in our present coined money is of the value of 38s. and 9d. 1412.

THIS new money being of the same weight as that of the two following reigns, is probably so blended amongst it, as not to be now distinguished; nor are we indeed certain, that we rightly know the coins of Henry the fifth and Henry the sixth from each other. Some of those pieces have an annulet on each side of the head, with another conjoining the three pellets in two of the quarters of the reverse, and a like annulet most commonly after the first word POSVI. in the legend of the same side of the larger pieces. These are usually and not without some reasons assigned to Henry the fifth, as the others have generally been to Henry the fourth: but they must now also from their weight be ascribed with good certainty either to

HEN. IV. the fifth or sixth of those princes, and were most probably
1412. coined by the last; as the pieces are still very common, and he reigned much longer than the king his father.

HEN. V. KING Henry the fifth, and the sixth, coined GROSSES,
1412. HALF GROSSES, STERLINGS, MAILES, and FARTHING; HEN. VI.
1422. the same as the last of king Henry the fourth: the grosses weighing, as has been said, 60 Troy grains each.

PL IV. 9—
18, 22.

I HAVE seen some pieces not broader than the pennies of the first Edwards, with + HENRICUS. REX. ANGL. coined at Calais, and weighing, tho' something worn, about 58 grains: these I should also take to have been groats of Henry the sixth. Besides which I have seen another thick piece, coined likewise at Calais, exactly resembling one of the common groats above assigned to this king, but weighing 236 grains; and this seemed to have been a proof for a quadruple groat, whose standard weight should have been 240. It is a very remarkable coin, and belongs to the dean of the arches, the worshipful Dr. Bettesworth.

EDW. IV. KING Edward the fourth struck the SAME PIECES, and
1460. of the same weights, until his fourth year; when he made
PL V. 1. his GROATS, HALF GROATS, STERLINGS, HALF STER-
1464. LINGS, and FARTHING, lighter than the foregoing: the
PL V. 2—14. pound of the Tower being now cut into thirty seven shillings and six pennies by tale; whereby the weight of the groat was yet farther diminished to 48 Troy grains, and the quantity of silver contained in the pound sterling, or in 60 of these groats of full weight, was only so much, as is of the intrinsic value of 31 shillings, in our present coined money.

HEN. VI. KING Henry the sixth about the end of the year 1470,
1470. which was the 49th from the beginning of his reign, recovered his authority for a short time: during which he made indentures with the masters of his mint, for the coining of silver money lighter than his former, and the same as
PL IV. 19—
21. the

the last mentioned of king Edward the fourth. And HEN. VI. 1470.
as it is most probable, that there was then such money
actually coined, I should take some Henry groats I have
seen with an open crown, agreeable to this weight, and
marked with a *fleur de lis*, to have been pieces minted
in consequence of this indenture. Their weight shews
them plainly to have been later than the 4th year of
king Edward; and I am inclined to believe them this
king's, from their mint-mark: as I take some others of the
like weight but marked with a rose, to have been king
Henry the seventh's, and coined before he exchanged the
open for the arched crown †.

KING Edward the fourth, after his restoration, coined EDW. IV. 1471.
the same moneys as before to his death. There was also a
master and worker of the mint appointed in the name of
king Edward the fifth, but it is not probable that any new
money was coined in his time. I have once seen of Ed-
ward the fourth, as I should judge from the appearance,
a small thick piece, like some of those above ascribed to
Henry the sixth: it was coined at York and weighed
76 grains; but being only a single piece, was possibly no
other than a proof, and therefore not adjusted to any re-
gular weight.

THE GROATS, HALF GROATS, STERLINGS, HALF RICH. III. 1483.
STERLINGS, and FARTHINGs of Richard the third, were PL. V. 15—20.
the same as the last of the king his brother: and all that
I have seen have been marked either with a rose or a boar's
head.

KING Henry the seventh coined the SAME PIECES and HEN. VII. 1485.
of the same weights, as the last mentioned of king PL. VI. 1—10, 26.
Edward the fourth, and king Richard the third. He first
placed upon his money the arched crown, or the im-
perial crown, as it is now commonly called, with a
globe and cross on the arch, much like that used by our

† See the note in the explanation of the coins.

HEN. VII. 1485. princes at this day: and by this particular his coins are readily distinguished from those of all his predecessors. This money has however been generally ascribed to king Henry the sixth; but besides that several of the mint marks to be found upon it, are either badges used by king Henry the seventh, or the supporters of his royal arms, the weight does ascertain it to be his beyond all doubt, none of these groats exceeding the weight of 48 grains, which is the true standard weight of his indentures. This king did also about the 18th or 19th year of his reign make a great alteration in the form of his coin, upon which his head was now represented crowned, but in profile, and with a good resemblance of his other pictures: whereas the heads of all our former kings had constantly been drawn in front upon their money, ever since the time of king John. He besides omitted the double tressure surrounding the head upon the former groats and half groats, added the number VII almost constantly to his style, and caused the royal arms of France and England quarterly, to be placed in a plain escutcheon upon the cross on the reverse of the several pieces; instead of the old devise of the pellets, which was now left off, as well as the inner circle with the name of the place of mintage on the same side. The number of these places seems also to have been greatly reduced in this reign; groats were, I believe, coined no where but in London, though half groats were still in good plenty struck at Canterbury, York, and Durham. Upon some of these the name of the city was still preserved, instead of the ordinary motto on the reverse; but even those pieces whereon that was omitted, may yet be easily distinguished by the initial letters usually inscribed upon them, of the names of the archbishops and bishops of those several sees, who had from time immemorial claimed and exercised a power of coinage. Together

PL. VI. 14—
17. 21—23.

gether with these profile or half faced groats, or very soon after, were coined for the first time in England*. HEN. VII.
1504.

SHILLINGS, running for twelve pennies each: they were a large and fair coin, exactly resembling the groats, but larger, and weigh'd in proportion to their value each 144 Troy grains. Some of these want the number after the king's name, others have VII. and a third sort the word SEPTIM. upon them: they are all rare, and we are told that there were only a few of them coined. PL. VI. 18, 19,
20.

I have seen among the English coins, preserved in the university library of Cambridge, a very remarkable piece, much like the full faced groats of this king, but larger and weighing about five times as much: this seems to have been a tryal for a twenty pennie piece, and before the profile money was introduced.

* The crown upon most of these coins, seems only to consist of one single arch, added to the old crown *fleurie* above described and represented upon all our money from the time of king Edward the first; tho' upon some few there appear two lesser arches besides, crossing and supporting this as the principal: and the like may be observed in other monuments of this king. Such crowns are also seen upon the great seals of Edward the fourth and Richard the third, but not upon that of Henry the sixth. The same crown appears also on the money of king Henry the eighth, except that between the flowers on the diadem crosses of the same height are alternately inserted, and this has continued to be the form of the diadem to this day: but the number of the arches over it supporting the mound, do not seem to have been constantly limited as they now are, to two intersecting each other at right angles, till much

later. The crowns on most of the following coins plainly exhibit two lesser arches as strengthening the one principal arch above described; and such is very distinctly that crown so beautifully graven by Simon, on the reverse of Cromwell's five shilling piece; and a like crown is also represented as the English Imperial crown by Mr. Selden in his *Titles of Honour*, part 1. ch. 8. with this only difference, that it there seems to have two principal and two lesser arches. There are indeed pictures of king James the first and king Charles the first, in which crowns are seen more resembling those now in use, with two like and equal arches, yet in some particulars still differing from them. All the crowns now in the Jewel Office are modern, the old ones having been destroyed or lost during the rebellion, and these only made in remembrance of them, since the restoration of king Charles the second.

PL. XXXII. 4.

I do

HEN. VII. I do not remember to have seen the profile head of this
 1504. king upon any piece less than a half groat: and I am
 thence apt to conclude, there was not yet any alteration
 made in the general type of the lesser money, but that it
 still continued both in this reign and the following to be
 coined of the same form as before, and with the old devise
 of the pellets on the reverse; of which particular I shall
 have some further occasion to take notice, in speaking of
 the coins of the succeeding king.

Pl. VI. 26.
 Pl. VII. 10—
 12, 23.

Pl. VI. 11, 12, 25. IT was also about this time, as I apprehend, that those
 pennies were first coined at York and Durham, that have
 the king's figure at full length sitting in his throne,
 with the crown, scepter, and orb; and his royal arms with
 the place of mintage on the reverse: concerning which
 Mr. Thoresby has justly observed that they are of two sorts,
 some having the king's usual style tho' without the number
 on the right side, and others having instead of it H. D. G.

Pl. VII. 8, 9. ROSA. SIE. SPIA. He takes the first only to have been
 struck by this king, and the others by king Henry the
 eighth: these first he had constantly found the heavier,
 and sufficiently approaching to the weight of twelve grains
 each, whereas he had found none of the latter to weigh
 more than nine grains and a half. The same thing has also
 succeeded with myself, I have seen some of these pennies
 of the first sort that wanted scarce any thing of the weight
 of twelve grains, and the heaviest I have met with of the
 other has not weighed full ten and a half. The stan-
 dard weight of the English pennie was twelve grains, during
 all the time of king Henry the seventh, and till king
 Henry the eighth reduced it by his first alteration to ten
 grains and two thirds. To these two periods therefore must
 these two sorts of pennies be with good certainty re-
 ferred: and it may yet be further observed concern-
 ing them, that, like the half groats last mentioned,
 they have also impressed upon them for the most part
 the

1504.

THE first silver coins of king Henry the eighth, were HEN. VIII. 1509. PL. VII. 2—6.
GROATS and HALF GROATS, of the same weight and form as the last pieces of those denominations coined by the king his father. They have the number VIII. after the name, without which they could not be known at this time, since all that I have ever seen, have been distinctly struck with dies made from the puncheons of the preceding king: and of this sort I therefore suppose that groat to have been, which archbishop Sharp mentions out of his collection, which he tells us “weighed five grains more than the weight he had just given from the indenture,” which consequently weighed in all near 48 grains, and did not sensibly fall short of the full standard weight of Henry the seventh’s groats. From this particular of the head I should at first have thought this money continued no longer than till puncheons with the likeness of the new king could be got ready. But some half groats of this sort coined at York, and upon which PL. VII. 5, 7. the keys and a cardinal’s hat are to be seen under the royal arms, make it plain they could not at the soonest have been

HEN. VIII.

1509.

Pl. VII. 2—6.

Pl. VII. 5, 7.

HEN. VIII. been minted, earlier than archbishop Bainbrigg's promotion to the purple in 1511, if indeed they were earlier than Wolsey's promotion to the same in 1515. And as these half groats, of which I have seen and weighed a pretty many, have all proved heavier than those of the following sort, I am thereby constrained to believe, that the first alteration made by king Henry the eighth in the weight of his coin, was really later than is commonly thought, and that it was not indeed made till several years after he came to the crown. To all which I must further add the express testimonies of Richard Grafton and John Stow in their *Chronicles*, and of the last in his *Survey of London* also, who fix this alteration as late as the 18th year of the king's reign, and give us the very date of the proclamation, by which the price of silver was at that time raised from 3 s. and 4 d. to 3 s. and 9 d. the ounce Troy.

I should have been glad to have seen the indenture itself, quoted by Mr. Lowndes, and before by archbishop Williams in his collections, as of the first year of this king, and in which the lighter moneys to be next spoken of are mentioned: but I have not yet been able to find that record. I had difficulties about it when I formerly published the *Table of Gold Coins*, and particularly by reason of the distinct mention of Troy weight in it; whereas the Tower weight does not appear to have been taken away before the 18th year of the king's reign. On this account I therein dated the gold coins spoken of in this indenture only in that 18th year: and tho' I have indeed seen some of those pieces, that represented the king with a more youthful countenance than might have been expected, I have yet been convinced by other arguments, that even those had been coined considerably after that date. I do not therefore see any reason to alter my mind in that particular, but am still persuaded that the 18th year

year of the king's reign, was the true time when his new HEN. VIII. moneys both of gold and silver were first minted: and that if there were any other indentures concerning the same coins, besides that already so often mentioned, and which I take to have been truly not of the first but of the twenty-first year of his reign, they were not however older than the eighteenth.

By this indenture it was directed that the pound weight Troy of Old Standard silver should be coined into 45 shillings by tale, namely into GROATS, HALF-GROATS, PENNIES, HALFPENNIES, and FARTHING: whereby the weight of the groat was brought down to 42 Troy grains and two thirds, and the fine silver to be contained in the pound sterling, or in 60 such groats of full weight, was so much only as is now contained in 27s. and 6d. 3q. of our present coin.

It is very true that these new coins are much more plentiful than the former, but it is also to be noted that money of all sorts is said to have been very scarce before the new coins were struck, which scarcity was made the pretence for the lessening of their weights: and it is also probable that the great coinages in the last years of king Henry the seventh, together with the dispersion of the immense treasures he had hoarded up, must have lessened the occasions of coinage, during the first years of his son. Again, whereas it may justly seem strange, that for above seventeen whole years no dies should have been sunk but with the old puncheons, or with others that were exactly like them; it should also be remember'd that a similitude of the king's person was yet a new thing upon the coin, and what had not been attempted above five years before the decease of the last king: from whence we may conclude that the inscribing the style of the new king about the same head already used for the former, did not

D

then

HEN. VIII. then carry with it such an absurdity as a like practice would
1526. do in the present age.

PL. VII. 15, 18. THE groats and half groats of this sort had the king's head in profile like the foregoing, but with a youthful face, well graved, and resembling the other representations of his person. There were also some that had CIVITAS. EBORACI. instead of the common motto on their reverses, and these had besides a cardinal's hat under the royal arms, and for the most part the letters T. W. for Thomas Wolsey, on either hand. These groats with the cardinal's name and hat were, I believe, the only pieces of that size coined at this time out of the king's own mint, and in the coining such pieces it is possible that the cardinal exceeded his charter, and thereby gave some room to the complaint in the articles against him, when he fell into disgrace*. His hat might also as a foreign ornament have given some offence, but the mitre had been already placed in the same manner upon some of the pennies of the bishops of Durham: and in stamping of his name on the half groats, he did no more than had been practised by his predecessor archbishop Bainbrigg, and was afterwards continued by his immediate successor archbishop Lee. The like half groats are
PL. VII. 16, 19. also very commonly found with CIVITAS. CANTOR. and the respective letters W. A. and T. C. for *Wilhelmus Archiepiscopus* and *Thomas Cantuariensis*, the names of the archbishops Warham and Cranmer, who sat successively in the see of Canterbury.
PL. VI. 12.
PL. VII. 21, 17, 20.

* The 40th article exhibited against the cardinal and here referred to, is quoted by my lord Coke in his *Institutes*, l. iv. c. 8. in these words. "Also the said lord cardinal, of his further pompous and presumptuous mind, hath enterprized to joyn and

"imprint the cardinal's hat under
"your arms in your coin of groats
"made at your city of York, which
"like deed hath not been seen to
"have been done by any subject
"within your realm before this
"time."

I do

I do not know that there were at this time any other pennies than of the two last sorts abovementioned, either with a full face and like the old coins, or with the king sitting on his throne: of which last there are still good plenty, that were coined at York and Durham, and with the signatures of the several prelates of those churches; particularly with cardinal Wolsey's hat and the initial of his name. There are also some of the pennies coined at Durham that have the letters *D. S.* upon them, which I read *Dunelmensis sedes*: and I suppose these to have been struck whilst that see remained vacant from 1505, to 1507, in the foregoing reign.

HEN. VIII.
1526.

PL. VII. 8, 9.

MR. Thoresby mentions a very odd piece that he had, which was like one of these Durham pennies and little broader, but that weighed two grains more than the strict standard of a groat. This piece I have not seen, but should suspect it was no other than an irregular proof made with the pennie die: and which, from the letters *C. D.* upon it, should have been struck whilst Cuthbert Tunstall was the bishop. I have indeed seen a groat coined at London with the king on his throne, but this, tho' very singular, was proportionably broader than the pennies, and weighed its true standard weight of somewhat less than three and forty grains.

PL. VII. 1.

THE half-pennies and farthings of this period I can give no account of, as having seen no pieces I could know to have been such, tho' by an *Act of Parliament* of the fourteenth and fifteenth of the king it was enacted, "That
"all such coiners as should coin and make any money at
"any mint within his realm of England, should make
"and coin of every hundred pounds worth of bullion
"plate or silver, that they should strike into coin, as many half-pence as should amount to the sum of ten
"marks sterling; and as many farthings as amount to the
"sum of five marks sterling." And in the same *Act* it

HEN. VIII. was further provided, that " forasmuch as at that present
 1526. " time farthings and half-pence were stricken all with one
 " coin, so that the common people of the realm many
 " times took those that were farthings for half-pence: All
 " such farthings, that from thenceforth should be made
 " within this realm, should have upon the one side the
 " print of the portcolice, and upon the other side thereof
 " the print of the rose with a cross." Yet have I never
 seen any pieces myself that could answer this plain de-
 scription, nor indeed any others I could take for farthings
 after this time: tho' such continued to be mentioned in the
 indentures made with the masters and workers of the
 mint, as late at the least as the last year of king Edward
 the sixth.

I have seen of king Henry two different groats struck
 at Tournay in Flanders: the first is without his head
 and carries the date of the year 1513, when he took
 PL. VII. 14, 13. that place; the other, which is the more common, is with
 his head and like his English coins*, except that as well
 on this as on the other, France is placed in the king's
 style before England, and that there is no motto but
 CIVITAS. TORNACI. upon the reverse. Tournay was
 again surrendered by treaty in 1519.

HITHERTO no money had been allowed to be coined in
 England but of the Old Standard, as it is still called, of
 eleven ounces two penny-weight fine, to eighteen penny-
 weight of allay. But baser silver having been introduced

* The head upon this groat is
 plainly that of king Henry the se-
 venth: whence there arises a new ar-
 gument, that the first money of king
 Henry the eighth above spoken of,
 was still the money in use in 1513.
 For surely had the new money, upon
 which the king's likeness was well
 expressed, been already coined in

England, that and not the other would
 have been made the pattern of this
 money coined on a sort of triumphant
 occasion abroad. It may also be noted,
 that upon this groat the number after
 the king's name is omitted, yet is it
 certainly this king's, as Tournay was
 never in his father's hands.

towards

towards the latter end of this reign, the standard will be henceforward express'd in the table after the common manner; that is, by the ounces and penny-weights such new standards were worse than the Old Standard, in the pound weight Troy. Now it appears by the indentures that there were coined, HEN. VIII.
1526.

Anno Regni 34. Of silver 1 oz. 2 d. wt. worse than the Old Standard, GROATS, HALF GROATS, PENNIES, HALF PENNIES, and FARTHING, as also TESTONS going for twelve pennies each: and 48 such testons were coined out of the pound weight Troy. Whence the weight of each teston comes out 120 Troy grains, and twenty such testons of full weight were to contain as much fine silver, as is now nearly contained in 23 s. and 3 d. 1 q. of our present money. 1542.

THE groats and half groats of this sort have the king's head almost full faced, whereas he was represented in profile upon the former: and they have commonly been called gun hole pieces, from four annulets upon the extremities of the cross on their reverse. The pennies and half pennies have also the king's head with a full face and a good resemblance of his person, but still preserve the old device of the three pellets in each of the four quarters of the other side. The testons present his head in full front, and have on their reverse a full blown rose crowned, with the letters H and R also crowned on either hand, and the word ADIVTORIVM. instead of ADIVTOREM. in their legend. PL. VIII. 3, 4,
5.
PL. VIII. 2.

THESE were the first coins upon which the king was stiled king of Ireland*, which title he had assumed the year

* Tho' the title of lord of Ireland was omitted, as hath been observed above, upon all the English moneys of silver, from the time of king Edward the third: it was however made use of by some of our kings upon their silver coined in that country. Thus upon a groat of Edward the fourth struck at Dublin, with the sun in glory on the reverse, the legend round

HEN. VIII. 1542. year before; and which has never since been omitted by any of his successors to the present time. The whole inscription about the head upon the testons was, HENRIC'. VIII'. DI'. GRA'. AGL'. FRA'. Z. HIB'. REX. and the same is also, tho' differently abbreviated, to be seen both on the groats and half groats.

PL. VIII. 1. ALL this money I take to have been marked with a *fleur de lis*; and for this reason, among others, I apprehend a very curious piece, in the collection of my worthy friend Browne Willis, Esq; to have been a proof for a quadruple teston or a four shilling piece of this money: whose full weight should have been an ounce, and to which it sufficiently approaches*.

1544. Anno Regni 36. By indentures of this year, the SAME PL. VIII. 6, 8, 13, 16, 18. PIECES were again to be coined, and of the same weight, but of silver 5 oz. 2 d. wt. worse than the Old Standard: so that twenty of these new testons were to contain no more

round the head was only — EDWARDVS. DEI. GRA. DS. HIBERN. And upon another that bears the royal arms on one side and three crowns on the reverse, which I take to have been king Henry the seventh's, the legend was on one side REX. ANGLI. FRANC. and on the other DOMINVS. HIBERNIE. without a name. King Henry the eighth also coined groats in Ireland, on one side of which are the royal arms crowned upon a cross, and on the other a crowned harp with a letter also crowned on either hand. These letters are either H. A. or H. I. or H. R. being the initial letters of his own name and those of two of his queens, Anne Boleyn and Jane Seymour, or those of his own name only. The pieces of this sort that I have seen with the letters A. or I. had for their legend HENRIC'. VIII. D'. G'. R'. ANGL. — FRANCE. DOMINVS. HIBERNIE. and those with the H. R. only were inscribed HENRIC'. DI'.

GRACIA. ANGLIE. — FRANCIE. ET. HIBERNIE. REX. as being coined after his taking the title of king of Ireland. There were probably also groats with H. K. during the time of the king's marriage with queen Catherine Howard. He was proclaimed king of Ireland, the 23^d of January, 1541.

* This piece has been published by the *Society of Antiquaries* in one of their plates. It bears on one side the king's figure crowned, full faced, and half bodied, with his sword in one hand and the orb in the other. HENRIC'. 8. DEI. GRACIA. ANGL'. FRANCI'. Z. HIBERN'. REX. and on the reverse the royal shield crowned and supported by a lion and a dragon, ANGLICE. Z. HIBERNICE ECCLESIE. SVPREMV. CAPVT. mark a *fleur de lis*: it now weighs only 464 grains, but has lost considerably by wear, and a small hole bored through it that has taken away some of the silver.

silver than is now contained in 13s. and 11d. halfpenny HEN. VIII. 1544.
nearly, of our present coined money.

Anno Regni 37. The SAME PIECES were again indented 1545. PL. VIII. 7.
to be coined and of the same weights, but of silver now
7 oz. 2 d. wt. worse than the Old Standard: whereby
the value of twenty of these testons, or of the pound ster-
ling in tale, was brought down to the worth only of 9s.
and 3d. 3 q. of our present silver coin. And this was the
state of the money at the time of the demise of king Henry
the eighth, the 28th of January, 1546.

THESE two last sorts of money, excepting their greater
baseness, were a good deal like the money of the 34th year
abovementioned: but most of the pieces that now remain
are very much worn and defaced. They were coined in
several places, and upon many of the pieces the name of
the place of mintage was inscribed instead of the ordinary
motto on the reverse: thus I have seen testons with PL. VIII. 9—
12, 14—17.
CIVITAS. EBORACI. and very many of the groats,
half groats, and pennies, with the several names of Lon-
don, Canterbury, York, and Bristol upon them. The pen-
nies have, like the groats and half groats, the king's head
on one side, but with the legend HE. 8. D. G. ROSA. SINE.
SPINA. and on the other the royal arms instead of the
former devise of the pellets. I have not that I remember PL. VIII. 18,
19.
seen any of the half pennies of this money: and I sup-
pose the several pieces coined out of London were how-
ever coined in some of the king's own mints, as nothing
like the name or token of an archbishop or bishop appears
upon any of them. I would also observe that from the in-
scription CIVITAS. BRISTOLIE. upon many of these coins,
there arises a new proof that they are really here assigned
to their right date; since Bristol was not made a city, by
the erection of it into an episcopal see, before the month
of June, 1542, and that consequently all those pieces were
minted after that time.

EDW. VI.
1546.

By the indentures made in the first and second years of the reign of king Edward the sixth, with the officers of the several mints in the Tower of London, and in Southwark, Canterbury, and York, silver money was to be coined of the same weight and goodness, as the last mentioned money of king Henry the eighth: and the pound weight Troy of bullion, four ounces in the pound fine, or 7 oz. 2 d. wt. worse than the Old Standard, was still to be cut into forty shillings by tale, in TESTONS, GROATS, HALF-GROATS, and pieces of lesser denominations.

OF this money I have seen groats, half groats, and pennies, agreeable to the indentures, but never any testons that I can recollect. The groats have on one side the king's head crowned and well represented in profile, with his style EDWARD'. 6. D'. G'. AG'. FRA'. ET. HIB'. REX. and on the other his royal arms on a plain cross, with the usual motto. The half groats and pennies are like the groats, but have the name of the place where minted instead of the common legend on their reverse; and the pennies have E. D. G. ROSA. SIE. SPIA. instead of the king's style round about his head.

THO' I have yet met with no testons answering to the weight of this money, I must nevertheless take notice of a piece dated in 1547, the first year of king Edward's reign; that is somewhat broader than a groat, and very much resembles in its make the shillings afterwards coined in 1549, 1550, and 1551, but weighs little more than 45 grains and is apparently of good silver. It bears on one side the king's head as just described, and on the reverse his royal arms in an oval shield garnished, with the letters E. R. on either hand: his style upon it is EDWARD'. VI. REX. AGL. FRA. HIB. &c. and the motto on the other side TIMOR. DOMINI. FONS. VITE. M. D. XL7. It is marked with a rose, and has, what is peculiar to several of the coins of this reign, the motto about the king's head

head and his titles round the arms on the other side. EDW. VI.

1547.

I apprehend this piece to have been minted for a shilling, notwithstanding the weight; and I have seen others equally light and nearly of the same make and seeming goodness: from whence I have been apt to conclude, that, during the continuance of the very base money, there was a liberty given to the masters and workers of the mints, either by commission or otherwise, to allow for the weight of their money by making it finer for beauty's sake. By this an easy solution will be given of some difficulties, that are otherwise very perplexing, about the weight of king Edward's silver coins: and indeed the whole appearance, not only of these pieces last mentioned, but of some others also coined in the following years, does render such a supposition highly probable. The king does in his own journal allude to this variety of standards*, and expressly therein takes notice of some, not to be found in any of the indentures and commissions we have. And if to these

* In this journal still preserved in the *Cotton Library*, written with the king's own hand, and printed at large by bishop Burnet in his *History of the Reformation*, is the following passage. "1551. 6 Sept. Deliberation concerning the coin. *Memo-*
" *randum*, that there were diverse
" standards, nine ounces fine, a few,
" eight ounces fine, as ill as four,
" because although that was fine, yet
" a shilling was reckoned for two
" shillings, six ounces, very many
" four ounces, many also three ounces,
" 130000 l. now of late." From
which words I collect that in this
reign besides the moneys of four
ounces fine, six ounces fine, and three
ounces fine, which are all that are
mentioned in the indentures and com-
missions that we know of; there were
also some others of eight ounces fine

and nine ounces fine; and that in the
moneys of eight ounces fine in parti-
cular, one shilling was of no more va-
lue than another of only four ounces
fine, as being of only half the weight,
tho' it was as fine again. Now as the
shillings of four ounces fine were by
the *Table* of the weight of 120 grains
each, the others of nine ounces fine
and eight ounces fine, and which were
of the same value, must have weighed
53 grains and one third, and 60 grains
respectively. If therefore among the
shillings we have of the first five years
of this reign, there are really such
found as agree sufficiently with these
weights; we may reasonably conclude,
that such shillings are of the standards
above mentioned, and that they are
some of the pieces to which the king
alludes in the above cited passage of
his journal.

E

we

EDW. VI. we add one standard more, which is that of silver ten ounces
 1547. in the pound fine, or only 1 oz. 2 d. wt. worse than the Old
 Standard, and which was the very standard of the first de-
 bascd money of king Henry the eighth; we shall be able
 to account for the silver money of this period, as well as
 can reasonably be expected, where almost all the pieces
 that come to hand are miserably mangled and defaced,
 where the variety of the standards and the baseness of most
 of them must have introduced confusion and negligence
 in the coinage, and where many counterfeits, much com-
 plained of at the time, must now be entirely undistin-
 guishable from the genuine coins. It follows from the
 indentures already quoted of the first and second years
 of the king, that the weight of the teston, 7 oz. 2 d. wt.
 worse than the Old Standard, was to be 120 Troy grains:
 and according to that rate, the weight of another of equal
 value, but of silver only 1 oz. 2 d. wt. worse than that Old
 Standard, should have been of 48 like grains. Now such
 a shilling, I take the piece above described to have really
 been, tho' it has now lost by wear almost three grains of
 the original weight: and I farther look upon the shillings
 of this sort to have been the very shillings spoken of by
 bishop Latimer, in that remarkable passage of one of his
 sermons preached before the king, where he says, "We
 " have now a pretty little shilling, indeed a very pretty
 " one. I have but one, I think, in my purse, and the last
 " day I had put it away almost for an old groat, and so
 " I trust some will take them. The fineness of the silver
 " I cannot see: but therein is printed a fine sentence, *Timor*
 " *Domini fons vitæ vel sapientiæ*. The fear of the Lord
 " is the fountaine of life or wisdom. I would God this
 " sentence were always printed in the heart of the king."
 Here are all the characteristics of the shillings above de-
 scribed, their smallness and the goodness of their silver;
 and the words cannot with propriety be understood of any

of the baser coins ; against which also the good bishop in-
veighed with great warmth and boldness in another of his
discourses, where applying a text of the prophet Isaiah he
said, "*Argentum tuum versum est in scoriam*, thy silver
" is turned into, what? into testions? *scoriam*, into
" dross*."

EDW. VI.
1547.

I must here take notice, before I entirely quit the
subject of these last mentioned shillings, that I have
also seen some other pieces of good silver, greatly re-
sembling the same, and of the same date 1547, that
have been so much thicker as to weigh about half an
ounce, together with some others that have weighed an
ounce. All these I should take to have been of the same

PL. IX. 7.

* The first quotation from bishop
Latimer was from a sermon preached
the 8th of March, 1549, and the last
is from another preached also before
the king, on the 22^d of the same
month : in which as the whole passage
from whence those words are taken is
very remarkable, and sets forth in the
strongest manner both the bishop's own
sentiments, and in all probability what
was then freely talked abroad also, of
the pernicious consequences of the
base money ; I shall take the liberty
of transcribing the same, as it stands in
the printed collection of the bishop's
sermons. — " Thus they burdened
" me ever with sedition. And wot
" ye what? I chanced in my last ser-
" mon to speak a merry word of the
" new shilling, to refresh my audi-
" tory, how I was like to put away
" my new shilling for an old groat.
" I was therein noted to speak sedi-
" tiously. — I have now gotten
" one fellowe more, a companion of
" sedition, and wot you who is my
" fellowe? Esay the prophet. I
" spake but of a little prettie shilling,
" but he speaketh to Jerusalem after
" another sort, and was so bold as to

" meddle with their coynes. Thou
" proud, thou haughty city of Jeru-
" salem: *Argentum tuum versum est*
" *in scoriam*, thy silver is turned into,
" what; into testions? *scoriam*, into
" dross. Ah seditious wretch, what
" had he to do with the mint? why
" should he not have left that matter
" to some master of policy to re-
" prove? thy silver is dross, it is
" not fine, it is counterfeit, thy silver
" is turned; thou hadst good silver.
" What pertained that unto Esay?
" Marry he espied a piece of divinity
" in that policy, he threatneth them
" God's vengeance for it.

" He went to the root of the mat-
" ter, which was covetousness; he
" espied two points in it, that either it
" came of covetousness, which be-
" came him to reprove: or else that
" it tended to the hurt of poore peo-
" ple; for the naughtiness of the
" silver was the occasion of dearth of
" all things in the realm. He im-
" puteth it to them as a crime. He
" may be called a master of sedition
" indeed. Was not this a seditious
" fellow; to tell them this even to
" their faces?"

EDW. VI. standard of ten ounces fine or two ounces of allay, and
 1547. to have been consequently intended as tryal pieces, for coins of the several values of five shillings and ten shillings respectively.

1549. IN the third year of the king's reign there was a commission for the coining of silver, six ounces in the pound
 PL. IX. 9, 11, fine, or 50z. 2 d. wt. worse than the Old Standards, and that
 12. into SHILLINGS only, as it seems. The pound weight Troy of such silver was thereby ordered to be cut into 72 shillings, and the weight of each shilling was consequently to be, that of 80 Troy grains.

By this commission no alteration was made in the value of the money, from what was directed by the indentures of the first and second years: for 120 grains of silver four ounces fine, and 80 grains of silver six ounces fine are of equal value. Twenty therefore of these shillings were still intrinsically worth no more than nine shillings and three pennies three fourths of our present money, and the ounce of fine silver was therein rated at the nominal value of 12 shillings. These shillings, except that they were sensibly broader, did not in their make differ from the small shillings above described: they were in the same manner charged with the royal arms in an oval shield garnished, and were for the most part inscribed with the same motto, and severally dated in M.D.XLIX. and M.D.L. tho' I have
 PL IX. 8. seen some without any date, and with the motto INIMICOS. EIVS. INDVAM. CONFVSIONE.

BESIDES these we have other shillings of the same form, and coined in the same years, but which seem to be of better silver, and are of lighter weights: and these I take to have been some of those pieces the king refers to in his Journal, where he speaks of the standards of eight ounces and nine ounces fine. The respective weights of shillings of those standards and of equal value with the others, should be 53 grains and one third, and

60 grains: and there are such among the shillings of these EDW. VI. dates, and that appear to be of good silver, as will be 1549. found sufficiently conformable to those several weights.

It is very surprizing that, during this period of time, the price of gold does not appear to have been raised in any proportion to that of the silver. For by the indentures of the 37th of king Henry the eighth, and the first of king Edward the sixth, the pound weight Troy of gold 20 carats fine, was to be coined into 30 pounds by tale, according to which rate the ounce of fine gold was valued at three pounds only: and whereas from what has been said above it appears, that at the same time and for four years after, the ounce of fine silver was valued at 12 shillings, it follows of consequence that fine gold was then only rated at five times as much as fine silver. Indeed in the following indentures of the third year of king Edward, fine gold is valued a little more, that is, at 3 *l.* 1 *s.* and 10 *d.* the ounce: but again in those of the 4th year it is yet valued at less, and only at about 48 *s.* the ounce; whereby it is rated at only four times the price of fine silver. It is not however credible that there could have been any free exchange of the two metals, at rates so very disagreeable to the natural proportion of their values: according to which, in truth, one ounce of fine gold must then have been worth about eleven ounces of fine silver. Mr. Stow tells us in his *Survey of London*, that “this base
“monie, for the time, caused the old starling monies to
“be hoorded up, so that he had himself seen 21 *s.* current
“given for one old angell to guild withall:” And the king also in his own journal seems to allude to the same fact, that the gold monies were not freely exchanged for those of silver without a *præmium*, when, speaking of the intended amendment of the coin, he says, that on the
“22^d of Sept. 1551. it was concluded that the testourn
“should be eleven ounces fine, the proportion of the
“pieces

EDW. VI. "pieces according to the gold; so that five shillings of
1551. "silver should be worth five of gold."

By a Commission, in the beginning of the fifth year of the king's reign, there was a more exorbitant abasement made of the coin than had yet been attempted. SHILLINGS were thereby ordered to be coined as before, $7\frac{1}{2}$ out of the pound weight of bullion; but that bullion was to be only three ounces in the pound fine to nine ounces of allay, or in other words, was to be 8 *oz.* 2 *d.* *wt.* worse than the Old Standard of sterling moneys. By this regulation twenty of these new shillings, making a pound sterling in tale, were to be of no more intrinsic value than 4 shillings 7 pennies and three fourths, of our present money: and the ounce Troy of fine silver was thereby raised to the nominal value of twenty-four shillings.

PL. IX. 13.

THESE shillings were in form like the last, but they look more like latten washed than silver: they have the same legend, TIMOR. DOMINI. FONS. VITE. with the date of the year M.D.LI. There are also some others dated M.D.L. that look altogether as base as these: and hence it appears that this sort of money began to be coined before the end of that year.

THE money was now in a state of great confusion, and it is not easy to reconcile, or to understand, some entries made about this time concerning it, in the king's journal: but it is very plain that some of the basest money was coined after the resolution was taken of amending it, and even after orders were given for the proclamation by which the base moneys were first cryed down. It is said in the journal of the 10th of April, in the year 1551, that "it was appointed to make twenty thousand pound weight for necessity somewhat baser, to get gains 15000 *l.* clere, by which the dette of the realm might be paid, the country defended from any suddain attempt, and the coin be amended;" and again on the 30th of May following,

lowing, that "whereas before commaundement was given EDW. VI.
1551.
"that 160000 pound should be coined of 3 ounces fine
"for discharg of dettes, and to gette some trefure to be
"able to alter all, now was it stopped, saving only 80000
"pound to discharg the king's dettis, and 10000 more
"weight that the *Foulcare* delivered in the last exchange,
"at four ounces in the pound." And it had been already
entered on the 6th of the same month, that "the testourn
"was cried down from 12 *d.* to 9 *d.* and the groat from
"4 *d.* to 3 *d.*" which must be understood of the testons
and groats of the first four years of king Edward's reign: all
which, tho' of different standards were, as has been ob-
served, of the same intrinsic value.

All ways had before this been tryed, and all means had
been found ineffectual, for the keeping up the value and
supporting the currency of the base money: and procla-
mations had been published with severe penalties, against
the exportation of home commoditys, and against those
that refused or neglected to bring their corn and other
provisions to the markets*. It further appears also, by

* "1550. Sept. 22. A Proclama-
"tion was set forth, by the which it
"was commanded, 1. That no kind
"of victual, no wax, tallow, can-
"dles, nor no such thing should be
"carried over, except to *Calais*, put-
"ting in sureties to go thither. 2.
"That no man should buy or sell the
"self same things again, except
"broakers, who should not have
"more than 10 quarters of grain at
"once. 3. That all parties should
"divide themselves into Hundreds,
"Rapes, and Wapentakes, to look
"in their quarters what superfluous
"corn were in every barn, and ap-
"point it to be sold at a reasonable
"price. Also that one of them must
"be in every market to see the corn

"brought. Furthermore, whoever
"shipped over any thing aforesaid,
"to the parts beyond sea, or Scot-
"land, after eight days following the
"publication of the Proclamation,
"should forfeit his ship, and the ware
"therein, half to the lord of the
"franchise, and half to the finder
"thereof; who so bought to sell a-
"gain after the day aforesaid, should
"forfeit all his goods, farms, and
"leases, to the use, one half of the
"finder, the other of the king;
"who so brought not in corn to
"market as he was appointed, should
"forfeit 10 *l.* except the purveyours
"took it up, or it were sold to his
"neighbours." *King's Journal.*

the

EDW. VI. the king's journal, that on the 19th of October, 1550,
 1551. "prices had been set of all kind of grains, butter, cheese,
 "and poultry ware by a proclamation;" and that, on the
 20th of the following November, "there had been letters
 "sent down to the gentlemen of every shire, for the obser-
 "vation of the last proclamation concerning corn, because
 "there came none to the markets, commanding them
 "to punish the offenders:" but that "upon letters written
 "back by the same, the second proclamation had been
 "abolished," on the 29th of the same month.

It was now found by experience that gold and silver had, by the common consent of all people throughout the civilized parts of the world, acquired certain real and proper values: and that in such a nation as this, not destitute even then of all commerce with strangers, it was impossible that the arbitrary value set upon pieces of base metal could, for any considerable time, supply the want of the silver that used to be contained in the pieces of the same denominations. Whatever names were given to those pieces of base metal, or by whatever authority their imaginary value was supported; the people would either not bring their provisions at all to the markets, to exchange them for such money, or would there sell them at much higher rates than before: as the nominal sums they received for their goods, would not now purchase them the same conveniences elsewhere, as the same nominal sums of better money had formerly done. It was therefore judged absolutely necessary to reform and to amend the coin; the affair was very seriously considered, and the work was undertaken and carried on, with so much diligence and vigour, that within a few months a reformation of the money was brought about, truly memorable, and no less remarkable than the former abuses of it had been: for the new pieces that were coined before the end of this year 1551, were of more than four times the value of those of the

the same denominations, that had been coined in the EDW. VI.
former months of the same. 1551.

It has been already observed from the king's journal, that on the 6th of May this year "the testourn was cried
"down from 12 *d.* to 9 *d.* &c." and this seems to have been
the first step that was taken towards the amendment of the
evil: by which I should only understand that it was that
day resolved to make such a reduction in the value of the
present money; without either then carrying it into imme-
diate effect, or even fixing the day when that intended re-
duction should first take place. For we find that it was
not till the 2d of July following, that "there was a pro-
"clamation signed for shortning of the fall of the money
"to that day; in which it should be proclaimed and de-
"vised, that it should be in all places of the realm with-
"in one day proclaimed:" and accordingly we read
that there was on the 9th of the same month "proclama-
"tion made that a testourn should go at 9 *d.* and a groat
"at 3 *d.* in all places of the realm at once." The same
particular is also recorded by Mr. Stow in his *Chronicle*,
who tells us that "on the 9th of July, the base monies
"coined in the time of king Henry the eighth, and
"king Edward the sixth, were proclaimed, the shilling
"to goe for 9 *d.* the groate for 3 *d.* which took ef-
"fect immediately after the proclamation made:"
which cannot however be properly understood of all the
base moneys of king Henry the eighth, but of those
only of his 37th year, and which were of the same va-
lue as those of the first four years of king Edward the
sixth.

Although this reduction of the coin was necessary,
and that it proved in the end beneficial: yet were very
many great sufferers by it at the time. The people natu-
rally looked upon it as the real loss of a full fourth part of

F

what-

EDW. VI. whatever cash they had by them*: and indeed the price of
 1551. things to be bought could not immediately follow the new
 rate of the money. They were also greatly apprehensive
 of the further changes that might still be intended, and
 of the manner in which they might yet further be affected
 by such changes; insomuch that upon their discontents
 it was thought necessary to have, on the 19th of the same
 month of July, "another proclamation made for punish-
 "ment of them that would blow rumours of abasing and
 "enhauncing of the coyn to make things dear withall."
 There was however a further reduction of it within a
 month, for on the 17th of the following August, "the
 "testourn was cried down from 9d. to 6d. the groat
 "from 3d. to 2d. the 2d. to 1d. the penny to an half-
 "penny, the halfpenny to a farthing:" and this se-
 cond reduction is also taken notice of by Mr. Stow in his
Chronicle, where he says, that on the same 17th of August,
 "the shilling which of late was called downe to nine pence,
 "was called downe to fixpence; the groate to 2d. the
 "half groate to one penny, the penny to one half
 "penny."

About this time also propofals were made to the king
 and council concerning the new money to be from hence-
 forward coined: and it seems to have been agreed on the
 6th of September, that the new pieces should be minted
 of silver ten ounces in the pound weight fine, which it
 was thought might then be done without any further
 great loss, as the testons were already reduced to the
 value of only fix pennies each. For it was judged that a

* Bp. Fleetwood in his *Chronicon
 preciosum*, p. 57. observes, that he had
 then by him "an account of that
 "time, wherein by the first procla-
 "mation dated July 9. a college lost,
 "out of 118l. 6s. 11d; 29l. 11s.

"8d. ob. q. And by the second pro-
 "clamation, dated August 17, imme-
 "diately following, out of 45l. 3s:
 "the college lost 15l. 1s. which was
 "a 4th and a 3^d part of every one's
 "cash, in the space of two months."

pound

pound weight of testons six ounces in the pound fine, EDW. VI.
 added to another pound weight of those four ounces 1551.
 fine, would together furnish a pound of bullion ten
 ounces fine: and again that a pound weight of the testons
 of eight ounces fine, together with two ninth parts of a
 pound weight of those of nine ounces fine, and which
 were fewer in number than the others, would in like
 manner without further loss furnish a pound of bullion also
 ten ounces fine. But it was further intended that the new
 pennies, halfpennies and farthings, should still be coined
 of silver only four ounces in the pound fine: and that as
 it was apprehended there would thence arise a considerable
 profit to the king; that profit would serve to pay the ex-
 traordinary charges of this recoinage, and to make good
 the loss, that might arise from the want of a sufficient
 number of the testons of nine ounces fine, as also the
 loss upon such of the coins, particularly upon many of
 those of six ounces fine, as were supposed to have been
 really made baser than their appointed standards*.

* I take what is said above to be
 the true meaning of the following pas-
 sage of the king's journal, which I
 was willing to take notice of, though
 I may be thought to have wan-
 dered too far from my purpose; as
 this scheme was not really put in
 practice. I am also very sensible
 that I have, throughout this account
 of king Edward's money, mentioned
 many particulars that may seem either
 trifling or unnecessary: I shall hope
 notwithstanding to be excused, that on
 the occasion of so great a change as
 was now made in the money, I have
 endeavoured to collect and lay toge-
 ther all the several facts, that appeared
 to have any relation to so remark-
 able a transaction. The passage is
 as follows; — "Whereupon agreed
 " that the testoun being called to six-

" pence, four with help of six should
 " make ten fine, eight with help of
 " nine, being fewer than those of
 " eight, should make ten ounces fine,
 " the two ounces of allay should
 " quit the charge of minting; and
 " those of threepence, being but
 " few, should be turned to a standard
 " of four, of farthings, and halfpence,
 " and pence, for to serve for the
 " poor people, because the mer-
 " chants made no exchange of it,
 " and the sum was not great. Also
 " to bear the charges, for because it
 " was thought that few or none were
 " left of nine ounces fine, eight
 " ounces were naught, and six ounces
 " were two ways devised, one with-
 " out any craft, the other was not
 " fully six, of which kind was not a
 " few."

EDW. VI. On the 9th of the same September, "there was a pro-
 1551. clamation set forth touching the prices of cattel, of
 "hogs, pigs, beeves, oxen, muttons, butter, and cheefe,"
 and the king observes that it was "after a reasonable
 "price, not fully so good cheap as when the coin was
 "at the perfectest, but within a fifth part of it, or there-
 "abouts".*

On the 12th of the same month there was "a procla-
 "mation set forth touching the coin, that whereas it was
 "so that men for gain melted down the ninepence
 "testoun continually, and the fixpence also; there
 "should no person in any ways melt it down upon pain
 "to incur the penalty of the laws." Upon which it may
 not be improper to observe, that as the common teston
 was already called down to six pennies, this nine pennie
 teston must have been of a different sort: and may
 reasonably be concluded to have been that of the 36th of
 Henry the eighth, which being of the goodness of six
 ounces fine, and of the same weight as the teston of four
 ounces fine, was consequently worth nine pennies when

* The money that was of more va-
 lue, by one fifth part, than the mo-
 ney now current upon the foot of
 the last reduction, was the money of
 the 34th year of king Henry the
 eighth: and sixteen shillings therefore
 of that money, or four fifths of the
 pound sterling, must then have
 bought as much of any sort of com-
 modity, *ceteris paribus*, as twenty
 shillings of this; or twenty shillings
 of that money must in other words
 have bought of any sort of goods one
 fifth more than twenty shillings of
 this. If then provisions were in this
 proclamation valued at reasonable
 prices, those prices must have been
 computed from the accounts of the
 markets, while that sort of money
 was generally current. But if, as the

quotation seems to imply, those prices
 were in truth computed, from like
 accounts taken, "when the coin
 "was at the perfectest," or when it
 had not yet been debased from the
 goodness of the Old Standatd; they
 should, if just and equitable; not have
 been such prices, as were only one
 fifth part, but such as were one third
 part dearer than the prices of the
 same things, at the time when the
 last Old Standard money was still in
 use. For during that period, which
 was from the 18th to the 34th of the
 last king, fine silver was rated in the
 coins at four shillings the ounce; and
 consequently, being now valued at six
 shillings the ounce, must have been
 considered as one third part dearer
 than it was, when rated only at four.

the

the other was reduced to fix. The fix pennie piece also here mentioned was possibly the side faced groat of the 18th of Henry the eighth, and which being of Old Standard silver, and of the weight of 42 grains, was very nearly of the same value as the last reduced teston. EDW. VI.
1551.

BUT here arises a difficulty with regard to the profit that could be made by thus melting down these pieces: for as they were, in proportion to the common testons, of no greater value than what they are here supposed to have run for, no profit could arise from such a misdemeanour. The gunhole groats were, in proportion to the fixpennie teston, worth no more than five pennies each, and therefore, if allowed to pass for fix pennies, went above their value. The old groats indeed that were coined from the 4th year of king Edward the fourth to the 18th of king Henry the eighth, if they also had course for fix pennies, might possibly be melted with some advantage: for weighing 48 grains each, those among them that were undiminished and of near their full weight, were worth about three farthings more than the fix pennie teston. But I should be apt to think there were now very few of the older and better coins stirring in business: for all that could be come at had already been coined down for profit into the baser *species*; and those few that remained, were only such as had been preserved, and kept up in the private hoards of careful timorous people, when the coin was first debased. I should therefore think upon the whole, that either this proclamation was grounded upon some mistaken apprehension of the facts to which it relates; or that those facts were really such as had been committed before the base money was reduced; and whilst the exorbitant price set upon silver, and the general confusion in the coin, might afford prospects of considerable gain from such evil practices.

ALL

EDW. VI. 1551. ALL that we now have of the older coins, are the remains, as I apprehend, of some of the hoards of the old money just above mentioned: excepting only such as may have been found since, in places where they had been hidden or lost in yet earlier times. For it does not appear that any of those pieces were ever current in common payments after this time: and I have always been told, that in a manner all the silver that came to the mints, in the great recoinage of the clift and hammer'd money in the time of king William the third, consisted only of pieces coined between the sixth year of the reign of king Edward the sixth, and the year 1662, when the coinage by the mill and screw was introduced.

WE next learn from the king's journal, that the lords of the council having had all the several sorts of the base money assayed before them at London on the 20th of the same September, the king himself being then at Windsor; they had found that the several sorts of testons, which were apprehended to have been coined baser than even the several indentures and commissions allowed, were really better than was expected, and that they had severally answered to their respective valuations: and that further, upon taking of the several pieces mixed together as they ran, they had found that 400 pounds in tale, reckoning the teston at six pennies, did truly contain as much silver as was sufficient to coin 400 pounds in tale of new money, as heavy or heavier than the last, and of the goodness of eleven ounces fine in the pound weight*. "Whereupon they reported

* "The Lords at London having
"tried all sorts of stamping, both of
"the fineness of 9, 8, 6, 4, and
"3, proved that without any loss
"but sufferable, the coin might be
"brought to eleven ounces fine: for
"whereas it was thought before, that
"the testoun was, through ill officers

"and ministers, corrupted, it was
"tried that it had the valuation just
"by eight sundry kinds of melting,
"and 400 l. of sterling mony, a
"testoun being but six pence made
"400 l. 11 ounces fine, of mony
"sterling." *King's Journal of the*
20 Sep. 1551.

"the

“ the same to the king on the 22^d, and then it was EDW. VI. 1551.
 “ concluded that the testorne should be eleven ounces
 “ fine, the proportion of the pieces according to the gold ;
 “ so that five shillings of silver should be worth five of
 “ gold.”

ON the 24th of the same month it was “ agreed that
 “ the stamp of the shilling and the fixpence should be,
 “ on one side, a king painted to the shoulders in par-
 “ liament robes, with the chain of the order. Five shil-
 “ lings of silver and half five shillings, should be a king
 “ on horseback armed, with a naked sword hard to his
 “ breast.” As also that the fine moneys should be coined
 at the mints in the Tower and in Southwark; and the
 small pieces of a baser standard at Canterbury and York.

ON the first of the next month of October, “ the com-
 “ mission for the making of five shillings, half five shil-
 “ lings, grotes*, and fixpences, eleven ounces fine; and
 “ pence with halfpence and farthings four ounces fine,
 “ was followed and signed.” So far the king: and we
 further learn from Mr. Stow, that the pieces themselves
 were accordingly published and proclaimed on the 30th of
 the same month †.

BUT by the indentures made immediately after with
 the masters and workers of the several mints, it appears
 that these finer coins were really 11 oz. 1 d. wt. fine, or
 only 1 d. wt. worse than the Old Standard: and that the
 pound weight Troy of such silver was then agreed to be
 cut into three pounds by tale, in CROWNS OR PIECES OF

* *Grotes*: there were now no four
 pennie pieces coined, this word was
 therefore wrote for *shillings*, or meant
 such pieces; as in Stow, “ a groat
 “ which was in value 12d.” *Anno* 1504.

† The 30th of October, was pro-
 claimed a new coin both of gold and
 silver, to wit, — A peece of silver of

5s. sterling, the second peece of
 2s. 6d. sterling, the third peece a
 shilling of 12 pence sterling, the 4
 peece of 6 pence sterling, of smaller
 money, a penny of the double rose,
 not sterling but base, and halfe penny
 of the single rose, the 3 peece a far-
 thing with a port close. *Stow's Chro-
 nicle*, 1551.

EDW. VI. FIVE SHILLINGS, HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, HALF
 1551. SHILLINGS, QUARTER SHILLINGS, PENNIES, HALF PEN-
 NIES, and FARTHING. According to which regulation
 the crown piece was to weigh an ounce Troy, and the
 shilling 96 grains: and the pound sterling, consisting of
 four of these crowns, or twenty of these shillings, was to
 be intrinsically worth about 6*d.* 3*q.* more than twenty
 shillings of our present coin.

IN this indenture fine silver is valued at five shillings
 and five pennies the ounce nearly; and whereas in the
 gold coin, directed by the same, fine gold is valued at
 three pounds the ounce: it follows that what was then
 thought the true proportion of the value of gold to that of
 silver, was the proportion of eleven to one.

OF the eight pieces last mentioned, the five first are
 common, and in the hands of every one that looks into
 these matters: but the three last I have never seen or
 heard of. It is indeed probable, notwithstanding what is
 said in the indenture, that the pieces themselves were
 never really coined: as there was a commission still sub-
 sisting for the coinage of pennies, halfpennies, and far-
 things, of a baser sort at Canterbury and York; and as
 we learn from Stow, that these last were actually pro-
 claimed with the other coins, whereas he takes no notice
 of any pieces of those denominations, that were of the finer
 standard.

THE crowns and half crowns were impressed on one
 side, as was before directed, with the figure of the king
 on horseback, crowned and in armour, with his drawn
 sword in his hand; and underneath the horse, which was
 richly caparisoned, was the date of the year 1551, 1552,
 or 1553, which last was the year of his death. On the
 shillings, half shillings, and quarter shillings, was re-
 presented the king's bust full faced, crowned, and dressed
 in parliament robes with the chain of the order: on

[† See Addenda, pag. 157.]

the

the right side of his head was a full blown rose, and on the left were placed the figures XII. VI. or III. expressing the number of pennies for which each piece respectively ran; and which were now become in some sort necessary, from the great alterations that had lately been made in the value of the silver coins. The king's style upon all these pieces was EDWARD. VI. D. G. AGL. FRA. ET HIB. REX. and upon all their reverses were the royal arms on a sort of cross fleurie, and in a plain escutcheon, as upon the shillings and last groats of king Henry the Seventh, with the ordinary motto POSVI. DEV. ADIVTORE. MEV. EDW. VI. 1551.

THESE last mentioned pieces were of two sorts, some being marked with the figure of a ton, and the others with the letter Y. The former have commonly been called Throckmorton's, as the latter have also been called Yorke's moneys; from the names of the gentlemen that were at that time respectively masters and workers of the several mints, in the Tower of London, and in the borough of Southwark, where those moneys were coined. Besides which, I have also seen half shillings and quarter shillings minted at York: these were all marked with a mollet pierced, and had CIVITAS. EBORACI. instead of the common legend on their reverse. Pl. X. 10, 11.

THE pennies of the baser silver had, according to Mr. Stow, a double rose upon them, the halfpennies a single rose, and the farthings a portcullis. I have several times seen the two first, which had E. D. G. ROSA. SIE. SPIA. about the rose on the right side, and the name of the place of mintage round the arms on the reverse: but none of the farthings with the portcullis have ever yet come to my hand. Pl. IX. 17. Pl. X. 13. Pl. IX. 18.

IT may be here observed, that the last described shillings, half shillings, and quarter shillings of king Edward, were the last pieces of silver upon which any of our princes have been represented with a full face.

Q. MARY. . KING Edward deceased on the 6th of July 1553, but queen
 1553. Mary his sister was not proclaimed till the 19th, and did not
 make her entry into London till the 3^d of August follow-
 ing. A few days after she made new indentures with
 the officers of her mint in the Tower of London, whereby
 the pound weight Troy of silver, eleven ounces in the
 pound fine, or 2*d. wt.* worse than the Old Standard, was
 directed to be coined into three pounds by tale; namely,
 into GROATS, HALF-GROATS, and PENNIES. Accord-
 ing to which appointment the groat was to weigh 32
 Troy grains, and the pound sterling containing 60 of
 those groats, was to be worth very nearly 20 shillings
 and five pennies three fourths, of our present silver
 money.

THE new pieces were published by proclamation on
 the 4th of September, and the base coins were ordered by
 the same to continue current as before. The groats, half
 groats, and pennies were all impressed on one side with the
 queen's head crowned and in profile, and on the other
 with her royal arms upon a cross after the usual man-
 ner. Her style upon the two first was MARIA. D'. G'.
 PL. XI. 1, 2, 3. ANG'. FRA'. Z. HIB'. REGI'. with the motto VERITAS.
 TEMPORIS. FILIA. on the reverse: but the pennies had
 only M'. D'. G'. ROSA. SINE. SPINA. round the head, and
 CIVITAS. LONDON. about the royal arms. All these pieces
 had for a mint mark the figure of a small pomegranate,
 placed after the first word of the legend on both sides.

1554. UPON the queen's marriage with Philip afterwards king
 of Spain, on the 25th of July 1554, he was immediately
 complimented with the title of king: and his name was in
 consequence of it joyned with the queen's, in the legend
 of all her money coined after that time. The pieces
 however last described, were still stamped with her head
 and arms only; tho' with the style of PHILIP. ET. MARIA.
 PL. XI. 5, 6, 7. REX. ET. REGINA. on the groats and half groats, and

P. ET.

P. ET. M. ROSA. SINE. SPINA. on the pennies. The legend Q. MARY. also on the reverse of the two first pieces was changed into POSVIMVS. DEVM. ADIVTO. NOS. And all the coins I have met with of this sort have been marked with a *fleur de lis*. 1554.

BESIDES these, there were also coined about the same time, and probably first out of the treasure brought over by king Philip, and by him sent with great solemnity to the mint, SHILLINGS and HALF SHILLINGS of weights proportionable to the other coins. These had on one side the profile heads both of the king and queen looking at each other, with a crown between them above, and their style PHILIP. ET. MARIA. D. G. R. ANG. FR. NEAP. PR. HISP. round about. Their reverses presented an oval shield crowned and garnished, upon which the Spanish arms were impaled on the right side, with the English on the left: and they were inscribed like the groats with the legend POSVIMVS. DEVM. ADIVTOREM. NOSTRVM. On the sides of the crown were placed the numeral figures XII. or VI. denoting the respective values of the pieces: some of which were not dated, but others were, and had on the sides of the crown over the heads of the king and queen the date of the year 1554, or of the following years to 1558, in which last the queen died on the 17th day of November. Pl XI. 16, 9, 10.

IN the year † 1555, an alteration was made in the style of the king and queen upon these last pieces, who were from that time only called PHILIP. ET. MARIA. D. G. REX. ET. REGINA. ANG. and indeed the title of PR. HISP. was now become improper, as Philip was this year crowned king of Spain, upon the resignation of the emperor Charles the fifth his father. 1555. Pl XI. 11, 12, 14, 15, 17.

I have nothing further to observe concerning these shillings and half shillings, but that some of them are marked with a *fleur de lis*, tho' by far the greater number are without any mint mark. I have neither seen the inden- Pl XI. 18.

[† 1554 and]

G 2

ture

Q. MARY. 1555. ture nor the commission by which they were coined: and it is remarkable that Mr. Stow, tho' otherwise so exact in his account of the coins of this time, takes nevertheless no notice of these pieces, which he must have remember'd the first coinage of, and which must have been very plentiful when he wrote, as so many of them are still remaining at this day.

PI. XI. 4, 8. I have seen a small base piece with a rose, and P. Z. M. ROSA. SINE. SPINA, the royal arms and CIVITAS. LONDON. on the reverse. This I take to have been a halfpennie, and I conclude from thence, that as king Edward after the reformation of his coin did still strike pennies, half-pennies, and farthings of a baser sort; so this queen did also coin the like, both before and after her marriage, tho' very few of these small pieces have been preserved, and tho' I have never yet seen what I could take for one of the farthings*. Whether queen Mary did, like her brother, coin any money at Canterbury and York, does not appear: but I have seen no pieces so inscribed, and it is certain that her sister and successor never coined any but in the Tower of London.

Q. ELIZ. 1558. THE first silver coins of queen Elizabeth were SHILLINGS, GROATS, HALF-GROATS, and PENNIES, of the Old Standard of 11 oz. 2 d. wt. fine silver to 18 d. wt. of

* I have not met with the indenture by virtue of which this base money was coined. But by a *Memorandum* I have seen of the then officers of the mint Thomas Stanley and William Knight, it appears that "in the first and second of Philip and Mary, there was made into money of rose pence, of the standard of 3 oz. fine silver to the pound: 6510 pound weight, at 40 *sh.* the pound weight; as by indenture in *March*, 1^o et 2^o *Regum* *dist.*" Hence it follows that the pennies of this sort weighed 12 grains each: but I should suppose the word *pence* in the *Memorandum*, to be in-

discriminately used for either pennies, half pennies, or farthings. The small base moneys of king Edward were of silver 4 oz. in the pound fine, according to his journal: but there is in the mint the copy of an indenture for the making of others only 3 oz. in the pound fine: which indenture bearing date the 11th of June, *A^o Regni* 7^o. a few days only before the king's death, was probably never complied with in his time; tho' it appears by what has been just said, that some at least of the small money coined in the following reign, was made agreeable to the directions of that indenture.

allay:

allay: and it appears by an indenture made with Thomas Stanley and others, on the 8th of November, in the second year of her reign, that the pound Troy of such silver was then coined into three pounds by tale *. According to which appointment these shillings, like the last of king Edward's, and all queen Mary's, were still to weigh 96 grains each: and the pound sterling consisting of 20 such shillings, was to be intrinsically worth twenty shillings and eight pennies of our present coined money.

ALL these four pieces had on one side the queen's head in profile crowned, and on the reverse her royal arms in a plain escutcheon, and placed upon a cross after the usual manner. The queen's style upon the three larger pieces was ELIZABETH. D'. G'. ANG'. FR'. ET'. HIB'. REGINA. and the legend POSVI. DEV'. ADJUTOREM. MEV'. on the reverse: but the pennies had only E. D. G. ROSA. SINE. SPINA. on the one side, and CIVITAS. LONDON. on the other. This money was all marked with a martlet, commonly but very erroneously called a drake, with a cross croset, or with a *fleur de lis*.

QUEEN Elizabeth is greatly celebrated by all our historians for the restoring of the old standard of the coin in her silver moneys; and no less for the abolishing and recoin- ing of the base pieces minted in the times of her father

* Altho' this indenture of the 8th of Nov. 1560, is the first of this queen of which I have any account, I am perswaded that there must have been other indentures made earlier than this, or commissions given to the same purpose soon after she came to the crown. For it would otherwise follow, that queen Elizabeth coined no money with her own name during the two first years of her reign: which being contrary to the general practice of all other princes, is not to be admitted; and we know besides that

she coined money for Ireland a few months only after her accession. But however that matter stands, the coins here described were certainly her first: for it evidently appears that the half shillings and other pieces to be next spoken of, were not coined before the latter end of the year 1561. Besides which it may be observed, that as the first coins are found impressed with three different mint marks; it thence appears that there were three tryals of the pix before the publication of the following pieces.

and

Q. ELIZ. and her brother: in which however she can only be said
 1560. with truth, to have given the last finishing to a work already brought very near its perfection. For king Edward, as hath been observed above, had himself reduced the base money nearly to the intrinsic value, and had besides, in the last one and twenty months of his life, coined down by far the greatest part of it, into money very little inferior in goodness, and not at all inferior in weight, to that which has been minted since.

I shall here give the account of this matter in the words of the old chronicle of Raphael Holinshed, with which also John Stow and Mr. Camden do perfectly agree:

“THE queen’s majesty by the advice of her most honourable council, meaning to abolish all corrupt, base, and copper moneys then current in the realm of England, coined in the times and reigns of king Henry the eighth, and king Edward the sixth, to the great hinderance and decaye of the commonwealth of this realm, and therewith to restore to all her subjects fine and pure sterling moneys, both of gold and silver, to the great honour and benefit of the whole realm: published a proclamation on Michaelmas even before noone, that the teston coined for twelve pence, † should now forthwith, that of the best sort marked with the portculeis, be current for fourpence halfpennie: the second marked with a greyhound for twopence farthing: the third and worst sort not marked as afore, not to be current at all, nor received for any value. The grote to be current for twopence, the former piece of twopence for a pennie, *etc.* It was not long after this, but that her grace restoring to her subjects fine sterling money, called all the said base and corrupt coins into her majesty’s mint, allowing to them therefore after

[† “And in the reigne of king “to fixe pens.” *Holinshed*, vol. ii.
 “Edwarde embased by proclamation pag. 1814. edit. 1574.]

“ the rate before mentioned, so much of the said fine Q. ELIZ.
“ moneys as they brought in of the said base moneys*.” 1560.

UPON these words I have only to observe, that the testons here said to have been countermarked with a port-cullis, and then suffered to pass for some time, being those that were before reduced to the value of fixpennies by king Edward, were really after the rate of the queen's money, if coined to their standard and undiminished, worth about five pennies and a farthing each. But as they were by this time somewhat worn down, besides the other defects they might possibly have, it is reasonable to think that this price of four pennies and a half-pennie, was as much as they would hold out to one with another : and one of these testons thus countermarked with a port-cullis, and dated in 1549, I remember to have seen in the collection of the late earl of Oxford.

THE other testons said to have been countermarked with a greyhound, must have been those of just half the value of the former, that is to say, those that were coined in 1551, of silver only three ounces in the pound fine. But of the third sort here spoken of, and which were neither countermarked, nor suffered to run at any rate, can only have been those that had been counterfeited either here or abroad, and of which great complaints had frequently been made : for the testons last mentioned, and which were now allowed to pass for two pennies and a farthing,

* Agreeable to what is here related, I have seen an indenture made with Thomas Fleetwood, under treasurer of the mint in the Tower of London, on the 9th of December, 3^o Eliz. 1560. whereby he covenanted “ to take into “ his hands by number and tale, all “ such base money of her highnesses “ coin then current, as should be sent

“ in by her highness or her subjects, etc.
“ after such rates and values as were
“ appointed in the late proclamation :
“ giving bills for the same. And
“ the same then to refine and convert
“ into sterling moneys of silver, viz.
“ into shillings, grotes, half grotes,
“ and pennies, of the standard of
“ 11 oz. 2 d. wt.” etc.

Q. ELIZ. were the basest of any that were ever coined here by public
1560. authority*.

1561.

The queen did as we learn from Holinshed and Stow, publish several small coins of silver by proclamation on the 15th day of November 1561, which was but two days before the end of the third year. These were, they inform us, PIECES OF SIX PENNIES, FOUR PENNIES, THREE PENNIES, TWO PENNIES, and ONE PENNIE, as also PIECES OF THREE HALF PENNIES and THREE FARTHING: and Mr. Lowndes quotes an indenture as of the second year of the queen, in which pieces of all those several denominations were contracted for. This indenture I have not myself seen, but I should take it not to have been of the second, but rather of the third year of the queen's reign; as the pieces coined in consequence of it do not appear to have been really published before the end of that third year. The half shillings and some others of these pieces bear respectively the dates of their coinage upon them, yet none of these, tho' exceedingly common, have ever been produced with an earlier date than that of the year 1561.

* The book called *Camden's Remains*, speaking of this transaction, says, that the queen being "desirous to refine the coin, not according to the legal, but natural estimation of the metal, first marked the base money, some with a greyhound, other with a portcullice, and other with a lion, harp, rose, or flower de lys, and after a time calling them to her mint, repayed so much for them as they contained in pure silver." But I greatly suspect that what is there said of the four other marks, not mentioned by Holinshed to have been thus stamped on the base moneys, is a mistake; for the two he speaks of were sufficient to distinguish all the

coins that could remain doubtful, and which were properly but of two values. The harp I take to have been only the common mint mark of the Irish moneys coined about this time, as the lion, rose, and the *fleur de lis* were the like marks of some of the English†.

[† The words of the queen's declaration, dated at Hampton Court 29 Sept. MDLX, are, — "and at the coinage of the same base testons now valued at two pence farthing, — there were set thereto certain marks, as a lion, a rose, a flower de luce, or a harp, called the privy marks of such as were then masters of the mint, which also be specified in the proclamation."]

ALL

ALL these coins were of the same fashion and of the same goodnefs as the first pieces of the queen's money above described, and their weights were severally proportioned to their respective values. It is only to be noted, that all the four several pieces now first coined, which were the pieces of six and three pennies, and those of three half pennies and three farthings, had the figure of a full blown rose placed behind the queen's head; and that they were besides all dated on their respective reverses: whereas none of the other pieces, minted either before or now, had the rose or the date upon them.

Q. ELIZ.
1561.

Pl. XII. 13, 14,
16, 20, 24.

Pl. XII. 18, 22,
23.

By this particular every piece was readily distinguished from that next above it, and that next below it in value, as they were all coined alternately, from the shilling to the piece of three farthings, without and with this distinction of roses and dates: and this was of singular use, in the lesser pieces especially, as those would otherwise have been in the greatest danger of being perpetually mistaken one for another *.

THE

* Mr. Thoresby, N^o 313. p. 366. of his *Ducatus Leodiensis*, etc. is mistaken in what he there says of the three half pennie, three farthing, and half pennie pieces of this queen, which he had either not seen or not sufficiently attended to. He there says, "The three half pennie piece hath a rose without the queen's head, E. D. G. ROSA. SINE. SPINA. Rev. CIVITAS. EBORACI. with the arms, it weighs 12 grains, but is mix'd money." This piece was truly one of the above-mentioned base pennies of king Edward the sixth, and which were by his journal to be coined at Canterbury and York, whereas queen Elizabeth coined no money at either of those places. What he conjectures to have been the three farthing piece, as it

was exactly like the pennie, must only have been a pennie ill preserved: and the half pennies he presently after speaks of, that had a rose only on each side, were really those of king Charles the first, as will be observed in the account of his coins. Shakespear in his *King John*, has a remarkable allusion to the true type of the three farthing piece, which must have been still current in his time, though he puts the words in the mouth of a person that lived long before any such pieces were coined. He there introduces the bastard Faulconbridg, exposing the slight shape and thin countenance of his legitimate elder brother, and who having just before compared him to a half faced groat, at last assimilates him to a yet more contemptible piece of money,

H

our

Q. ELIZ. 1561. THE three half pennie and three farthing pieces had, like the pennies, only CIVITAS. LONDON. on their reverse, instead of the common legend of the larger coins: they continued to be minted from the forementioned year 1561 to 1572, during which period they were marked successively with a pheon, a rose, a portcullis, a lion of England, a ducal crown, and a castle. But I do not remember to have yet seen a groat with any of these several mint marks.

Pl. XIII. 1—
11, 16.

WHAT has hitherto been said relates only to the hammered money: and there were also, during part of this period, namely from 1561 to 1568, other pieces coined in a more elegant taste, and as it seems by the mill and screw. These were of all the denominations of this queen's money yet mentioned; and the descriptions of the former pieces may serve also for these; with this only difference, that all the coins of this last sort were of exquisite beauty, and far excelled any that had yet been seen of the English moneys. The circle that was within the legend upon all the other coins was omitted upon these, and the letters were of a much more square and regular shape. The former observation about the roses and the dates is also true of these pieces, which having particular marks must have been pixed by themselves, and

our three farthing piece: saying of himself that he would not at any rate have such a person,

—— my face so thin,
That in mine ear I durst not stick a rose,
Lest men should say, look where three
farthings goes!

There is also a passage in the *Scornful Lady* of Beaumont and Fletcher, that not only shews the difference between the pennie and the three farthing piece; but also informs us of a kna-

vish trick, then commonly practised, to impose the lesser of these coins upon heedless people for the other: "He had a bastard, his own toward issue, whipt, and then cropt, for washing out the roses in three farthings to make them pence." See Theobald's notes upon Shakespear's *King John*. Agreeable to this last mentioned observation I have myself met with a broad groat, upon which a counterfeit rose had been attempted, probably to make it look like a six pennie piece, and pass for such.

were

were probably but few in number compared with those of the common sort that were coined at the same time. These mint marks were a star of six points from 1561 to 1564, and a *fleur de lis*, from 1564 to 1568. I have seen all the eight several pieces from the shilling to the three farthings, but do not recollect to have met with either shilling, groat, or half groat, that was marked with the *fleur de lis*. Q. ELIZ.
1561.

THE maker of this milled money is reported to have been one Philip Mastrelle a Frenchman: an excellent artist: but who falling besides into the infamous practice of coining false and counterfeit money, was thereof convicted, and for the same executed as a traytor, with two other offenders of the same sort, at Tyburn the 27th of January, 1569.

JOHN LONISON was appointed master and worker of the queen's mint in 1572, the 14th year of her reign: and I find by the indentures made with him the 19th day of April that year, that the groats, half groats, and pennies, mentioned in the indentures made with his immediate predecessors, were all omitted in these new ones; by which only half shillings, and pieces of three pennies, three half pennies, and three farthings, were appointed to be coined. There was nevertheless some time after a commission made out, by which he was also directed to add pennies to the other pieces*: and these moneys, resembling in all respects 1572.

* The commission that I have seen for the coinage of these pennies was of the 29th of December, 21 Eliz. By which it also appears that notwithstanding all the queen's indentures were for silver money of the Old Standard, there was however about this time a small deviation from the same, besides an allowance to coin the several pieces a small matter lighter than those indentures required. For it

is therein set forth after reciting the indenture made with Lonison the 19th of April, 14 Eliz. that "the queen
"for great and urgent causes her
"thereunto moveing, minding for
"a short time to tolerate some alteration from the express words of the
"said indenture, authorizes the said
"Lonison to make, besides the sorts
"of money thereby appointed to be
"coined, pennies 720 to the pound,
H 2 "and

Q. ELIZ. respects those before coined of the same denominations,
1572. did accordingly continue to be minted till the year 1582.

Pl. XIV. 1. The several mint marks used during these years, were the
Pl. XV. 4. spot of ermyne, the acorne, the cinquefoyle, the plain cross,
and the sword.

1575. BESIDES these moneys that were all hammered, there
were coined in 1575 †, by the mill and screw, some half
Pl. XIII. 12— shillings and quarter shillings, and possibly also pieces of
15. the other denominations mentioned in the last inden-
tures. These coins were very beautiful in their execu-
tion, and particularly ordered with respect to the cross
on the reverse, which was much broader than that on
the other moneys. There was also somewhat singular
in the manner in which the legends were wrote, ELI-
ZABETH: D^E. G^R. AN^G. FR. & HI^B. REGINA. and
POSVI. DEV^M. ADIVTOREM. MEV^M. the inner circle was
left out as on the former milled money, and the points
between the words were small roses. The mint mark of
these pieces was a mollet, and the figure of the half shilling
of this sort has been published both in *Speed's History*, and
in one of the plates of the Society of Antiquaries. This
half shilling I have several times met with; but the quarter
shilling, which is almost in every respect like it, I have
only seen, and that in the highest preservation, among

“ and to make the gold of the fine-
“ nefs of 23 carats, 3 grains and one
“ fourth, and the silver of the stan-
“ dard of 11 oz. 1 d. wt. and to
“ there the gold at 36 l. 1 s. 10 d.
“ half pennie, and the silver at 60 s.
“ and 3 d. the pound weight; re-
“ medy one eighth of a carat, and
“ 2 d. wt. as usual, etc.” which
commission was “ to extend to no
“ bullion that should be taken in af-
“ ter the 24th day of April then next
“ ensuing:” but like commissions
were however renewed after this from

time to time, and I have seen another
to Sir Richard Martyn of the 23^d of
May, 24 Eliz. wherein it is set forth,
after reciting “ that the queen had
“ granted the like commission on
“ the 25th of May, regni 23^o, to
“ continue in force to the last of Oc-
“ tober then next following, that
“ she, being minded for some time
“ longer to tolerate the same altera-
“ tions, gives this commission every
“ way the same, to continue to the
“ last of November then next com-
“ ing.”

[† See explanation.]

the many scarce and valuable coins that are in the curious Q. ELIZ. collection of my honoured friend Dr. Mead. 1582.

IN the year 1582, there were made on the 30th day of January, in the 25th of the queen, new indentures with Sir Richard Martyn, then master and worker of her majesty's mint: whereby the several pieces of three pennies, three half pennies, and three farthings were all laid aside; and SHILLINGS only, HALF SHILLINGS, and PIECES OF TWO PENNIES, ONE PENNIE, and A HALF PENNIE were ordered thenceforward to be coined. All these pieces were to be of the Old Standard, and of weights answerable to their respective values, after the former rate of five shillings to the ounce Troy. They were in their make like the moneys of the same denominations before minted, excepting that upon the two larger pieces the three last letters of the queen's name were constantly omitted, and for the most part also the two last of the word REGINA. The two pennie pieces now coined had E. D. G. ROSA. SINE SPINA. on the one side, with CIVITAS. LONDON. on the other: and they had besides two points to denote their value placed behind the queen's head. The half pennies now coined for the first time in this reign, had not any legend, but only on the one side the figure of a portcullis with a mint mark, and on the other a cross moline with three points in each of the four quarters. These several pieces continued to be thus coined without interruption from 1582 to 1601: during which time their mint marks successively were, a bell, the letter  an escallop shell, a crescent, an open hand, a ton, a woolpack, a key, an anchor, and an annulet. Some of the shillings marked with a key were particular, being from a neater die, and having the escutcheon handsomely garnished on their reverse. Pl. XII. 15, 17, 19, 25, 26, 21. Pl. XIV. 3, 2.

IN the year 1601, which was the 43^d of queen Elizabeth, there was a new indenture made on the 29th day of July, with the same master and worker Sir Richard Martyn: which indenture was for the coining of silver moneys 1601.

Q. ELIZ. 1601. moneys of the Old Standard, but of a somewhat lighter weight. For the pound Troy, of such standard silver was thereby ordered to be coined, as it has ever since been, into three pounds and two shillings by tale: namely, into CROWNS OR PIECES OF FIVE SHILLINGS, HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, PIECES OF SIX PENNIES, and TWO PENNIES, PENNIES, and HALF PENNIES. From hence we learn that the true standard weight of a crown piece is 464.516 Troy grains, and that of a shilling 92.903 of the same grains: and that the nominal pound sterling as now settled in England, contains 3 oz. 17 d. wt. 10.0645 gr. of Old Standard, or 3 oz. 11 d. wt. 14.7096 gr. of Fine Silver.

Pl. XI. 13. THESE crowns and half crowns, which were the first
 † Pl. XIII. 16. pieces of the sort that had been minted since the death of king Edward the sixth †, had on one side the queen's effigies drawn in profile below the shoulders, in the habit of the time, with the crown on her head, the scepter in her right hand, the orb in her left, and her style round
 Pl. XIV. 5— about, ELIZABETH. D'. G'. ANG'. FRA'. ET. HIBER'. RE-
 18. GINA. and on the reverse were placed upon a cross fleurie as usual, the royal arms in an escutcheon garnished, with the common motto, POSVI. DEVM. ADIVTOREM. MEVM. The five lesser pieces were, excepting their weight, exactly like those of the same denominations before coined; and they are now only distinguishable from the others, by their mint marks 1. and 2. as the half shillings are also by the several dates 1601 and 1602. stamped upon their reverses. And these were the last silver coins of queen Elizabeth, who departed this life at Richmond, on Friday the 24th day of March, 1602*.

I HAVE

* As in speaking of the money of marks, or the privy marks, as they this reign in particular, I have had have been usually called in the mint, frequent occasion to mention the mint it may be necessary to say a word of the

[† See the explanations.]

I HAVE seen a pretty many half shillings of queen Q. ELIZ.
Elizabeth, and a few pieces of her gold, that were ^{1601.}
countermarked with a stamp of the arms of Zeeland: and ^{Pl. XV. 2, 4,}
this ^{1, † 3.}

the nature and use of those marks. It may therefore be observed, that it hath been usual from old time to oblige the masters and workers of the mint, in the indentures made with them, "to make a privy mark in all "the money that they made, as well "of gold as of silver, so that another time they might know, if "need were, and witte which moneys of gold and silver, among "other of the same moneys, were of "their own making, and which not." And whereas, after every tryal of the pix at Westminster, the masters and workers of the mint, having there proved their moneys to be lawful and good, were immediately intitled to receive their *quietus* under the great seal, and to be discharged from all suits or actions concerning those moneys, it was then usual for the said masters and workers to change the privy mark before used for another, that so the moneys from which they were not yet discharged might be distinguished from those for which they had already received their *quietus*. Which new mark they then continued to stamp upon all their moneys, until another tryal of the pix gave them also their *quietus* concerning those.

The pix is a strong box with three locks, whose keys are respectively kept by the warden, master, and comptroller of the mint: and in which are deposited, sealed up in several parcels, certain pieces taken at random out of every journey, as it is called, that is, out of every 15 pounds weight of gold, or 60 pounds weight of silver, before the same is

delivered to the proprietors. And this pix is from time to time, by the king's command, opened at Westminster, in the presence of the lord chancellor, the lords of the council, the lords commissioners of the Treasury, the justices of the several benches, and the barons of the Exchequer: before whom a tryal is made, by a jury of goldsmiths impanelled and sworn for that purpose, of the collective weights of certain parcels of the several pieces of gold and silver taken at random from those contained in the pix; after which those parcels being severally melted, assays are then made of the bullion of gold and silver so produced, by the melting certain small quantities of the same against equal weights taken from the respective tryal pieces of gold and silver, that are deposited and kept in the Exchequer for that use. This is called the tryal of the pix, the report made by the jury upon that tryal is called the verdict of the pix for that time: and the indented tryal pieces just above mentioned, are certain plates of standard gold, and standard silver, made with the greatest care and delivered in upon oath, from time to time as there is occasion, by a jury of the most able and experienced goldsmiths, summoned by virtue of a warrant from the lords of the Treasury to the wardens of the mystery of goldsmiths of the city of London for that purpose; and which plates being so delivered in are divided each, at this time, into seven parts by indentures, one of which parts is kept in his majesty's court of Exchequer at Westminster, another by the said company.

[† See explanation.]

Q. ELIZ. 1601. this was probably done in the Low Countrys to give currency there, to the moneys carried over by the earl of Leicester, when he was sent by the queen to give succour to those provinces against the Spaniards.

THE

company of goldsmiths, and two more by the officers of his majesty's mint in the Tower; the remaining three being for the use of the mint, &c. in Scotland. The pix has sometimes been tryed every year or even oftener, but sometimes not more than once in several years: and from hence is understood how it comes to pass that, among the pieces that are dated as well as marked, three or more different dates are sometimes found upon pieces impressed with the same mark, and again that different marks are found upon pieces bearing the same date. These marks are first observable upon the coins of king Edward the third, the words above quoted concerning those marks are from the indentures made with the lord Hastings, master and worker to king Edward the fourth; and the marks themselves continued to be stamped very conspicuously upon the moneys, till the coinage by the mill and screw was introduced and settled after the restoration in the year 1662. Since which time the moneys being made with far greater regularity and exactness than before, these marks have either been totally laid aside, or such only have been used, as are of a more secret nature, and only known to the officers and engravers concerned in the coinage: and indeed the constant practice that has ever since prevailed of dating all the several pieces, has rendered all such marks of much less consequence than before. I shall now subjoin to this note, as a specimen of the verdicts of the pix abovementioned, the record at large of one of those ver-

dicts in the 11th year of king Henry the sixth; as I received the same among others from my very worthy friend George Holmes, Esq; to whom I have been constantly obliged for his kind assistance, in the free communication of whatever has been to the purpose of my enquiries, in those valuable records that are entrusted to his care in the Tower of London.

Label. *Henricus Dei gratia, rex Anglie et Francie, et Dns. Hibernie, thesaurario et baronibus suis de Scaccario, Sal. Volentes diversis de causis certiorari super assais et probacionibus monetarum auri et argenti, per Willum Rus magistrum monetarum nostrarum infra Turrin nostram London et villam nostram Cales de novo factarum, coram vobis in Scaccario predicto, inter xvi. diem Octobris anno regni nostri decimo, et xxii. diem Octobris ultimo preteritum, factis et habitis ut dicitur: vobis mandamus, quod nos inde in cancellariam nostram, sub sigillo Scaccarii predicti, distinctè et apertè, sine dilatione, reddatis certiores, remittentes nobis hoc breve. Teste me ipso apud Westm. i. die Nov. A^o regni nostri undecimo.*

Selby.

Schedula. *ff. Tenores assaiorum, et probacionum monetarum auri et argenti, de quibus in brevi huic schedule consuto fit mentio, leguntur in hæc verba.*

Cales Ass. Argenti. *Assaium argenti factum apud Westm. xxvii. die Octobris A^o undecimo regis Henrici sexti, in presentia Humfr. ducis Gloucestrie, et venerabilium patrum Henrici archiep. Cantuar.*

THE portcullis money of this queen, as it is commonly called, is next to be taken notice of; tho' it was not really current English coin: the pieces that are usually taken for crowns,

Q. FLIZ.
1601.

Cantuar. Jobis. archiep. Ebor. et Jobis. ep. Bath. et Wellen. cancellarii Anglie; Jobis. dni. le Scroop thesaurarii Anglie, mgri. Willi. Lyndwode custodis privati sigilli, nec non venerabilium patrum, Pb. Eliensis, Willi. Lincolniensis, et Jobis. Roffensis episcoporum; ac Humfr. com. Stafford, Jobis. com. Suff. Walteri dni. Hungerford, et Jobis. Ivyn militis, capitalis baron. de Scaccario: de quinqueformi monetâ argenti factâ in villâ Cales, inter ult. diem Octob. A° decimo regni regis hujus, et ult. diem Sept. A° undecimo ejusdem regis, utroque die computato: tempore viz. Ricardi Bokeland custodis Cambii regis in villâ predictâ, ac Willi. Rus magistri et operarii monete predictæ. Ubi apertâ pyxide, invente sunt in eâdem xii. scincbie continentes lxxix s. iiii d. numerando, sumptos de xxvi M. C. iiii XX. ii. lib. x unc. dimid. [26182 l. 10 unc. dim.] argenti ponder. ibid. monetat. et liberat. extra Cambium predictum per tempus predictum. Unde sunt de grossis xxii s. viii d. argenti numerando, de dim. grossis xxii s. viii d. argenti numerando, de sterlingis xxii s. viii d. argenti numerando, de obolis v s. viii d. argenti numerando, et de quadrantibus v s. viii d. argenti numerando. Omnibus quibus grossis, dim. grossis, sterlingis, obolis, et quadrantibus sic de scincbiis predictis intermixtis, factoque inde assaio in pondere, cum standardo dimidie libre Turris London. per Jobem. Hexbam campsatorem et assaiatorem monete regis in eâdem Turri ad hoc juratum, inventum est quod xv s. argenti numerando concordant in pondere cum eodem standardo, et sic moneta predicta est equi ponderis, juxta formam convencionis in quibusdam indenturis

inter dnm. regem et predictum magistrum factis contente, irrotulatis in memorandis dicti anni undecimi inter recorda de termino scti. Michaelis, rot. sexto; in quâ convencionem inter cetera continetur, quod moneta illa debet esse de allaiio veterum sterlingorum, et de pondere xxx solidorum sterlingorum, pro quâlibet librâ dictæ Turris; et quod si dicta moneta aliquando, casualiter per defectum operariorum, inventa fuerit fortior vel debilior per duos denarios pondere ad libram pondere, custos debet deliberare monetam illam tanquam bonam. De quibus etiam grossis, dimid. grossis, sterlingis, obolis, et quadrantibus, pro assaio ad ignem faciendo, sumuntur viii denarii numerando, viz. unum grossum, unum dimid. grossum, unus sterlingus, unus obolus, et duo quadrantes, factoque inde assaio per ignem, videlicet per libram subtilem ponderis, post scissuram eorundem, prout moris est, inde sumptam; inventum est post sumptionem inde de igne, quod moneta predicta in assaio est melior de puro argento quam allaium veterum sterlingorum, per unum denarium pondere, ad libram pondere.

London Ass. Argenti. Item eodem die in presenciâ eorundem factum fuit assaium de quinqueformi monetâ argenti factâ in Turri London, inter xii diem Oct. A° decimo regis hujus, et ix diem Oct. A° undecimo ejusdem regis, utroque die computato, tempore viz. Henrici Somer custodis Cambii regis in eâdem Turri, et Willi. Rus mri. et operarii monete predictæ. Ubi apertâ pyxide invente sunt in eâdem xxii scincbie continentes xxx s. viii d. argenti numerando, sumptos de MCCCClxxvi lib. ix unc. x den. dim. argenti

Q. ELIZ. 1601. crowns, half crowns, shillings, and half shillings, having only been coined for the use of the East India merchants, to be exported by them in their trade, and for their

genti pondere ibid. monetat. et liberat. extra Cambium predictum, per tempus predictum. Unde sunt de grossis ix s. iv d. argenti numerando, de dimid. grossis vi s. ii d. argenti numerando, de sterlingis v s. vi d. argenti numerando, de obolis v s. argenti numerando. Quibus quidem grossis, dimid. grossis, sterlingis, obolis, et quadrantibus sic de scinchiis predictis sumptis intermixtis, factoque inde assaio in pondere, cum standardo dimidie libre dictæ Turris London. per predictum Jobem. Hexham campsatorem et assaiatorem, inventum est quod xv s. inde numerando deficiunt in pondere ab eodem standardo per obolum pondere ad libram pondere. Sed dictus magister dicit se fore excusabilem, de eodem defectu invento in monetâ predictâ, per conventionem inde inter dnm. regem et ipsum magistrum factam, in indenturâ superius recitatâ plenius annotatam, in quâ inter cetera continetur, quod si moneta predicta, casualiter per defectum operariorum, inventa fuerit fortior vel debilior, per duos denarios pondere ad libram pondere, custos debet deliberare monetam illam tanquam bonam. Et quoad allaium inventum est monetam predictam esse bonam et legalem.

Assaium Auri. Item eodem die in presencia eorundem, factum fuit assaium de monetâ auri factâ in Turri predictâ, inter xvi diem Oct. predicto A. decimo, et xxii diem Oct. dicto anno undecimo, utroque die computato, tempore videlicet dictorum custodis et magistri. Ubi aperta pyxide invente sunt in eadem xxxiii scinchie continentes xxii lib. vi sol. viii den. auri numerando, sumptos de DClviii lib, iv unc. xv den. vii gr. auri pondere ibid. monetat. et liberat.

1

extra Cambium predictum per tempus predictum. Unde sunt xxxvi grossi floreni dicti nobiles auri numerando, xxxvi mediocres floreni dicti dimid. nobiles auri numerando, et lvi minores floreni dicti ferlingi auri numerando. Quibus quidem grossis florenis, mediocribus et minoribus florenis, sic de scinchiis predictis sumptis intermixtis, factoque inde assaio in pondere, cum standardo dimidie libre Turris predictæ, per campsatorem et assaiatorem supradictum; inventum est quod viii lib. vi sol. viii den. ejusdem auri numerando, deficiunt in pondere de eodem standardo, per unum denarium pondere ad libram pondere. Sed dictus magister dicit se fore excusabilem de eodem defectu invento in monetâ predictâ, per conventionem inde inter dnm. regem et ipsum magistrum factam in indenturâ superius recitatâ plenius annotatam.

Levesham.

It may here be remarked, that whereas there seems somewhat defective in this verdict, the assay of the goodness of the gold being omitted in the last article, the same is in another record of the same sort, and of the 6th year of the same king, thus expressed: *De quibus etiam grossis florenis, mediocribus et minoribus florenis, sumuntur postmodum pro assaio ad ignem, unus grossus florenus, unus mediocris florenus, et duo minores floreni: et inventi sunt iidem floreni post sumptionem de igne sufficientes de puro auro et de debito allaiio, juxta assaium inde factum per petram.* By which last words it appears, that the touchstone was also then used and regarded in these assays: the same is also mentioned in all the old indentures of the mint, where such stones

their conveniency struck to the respective weights of Q. ELIZ. 1601. the Spanish *piastre*, or piece of eight *reas*, the half, the quarter, and the half quarter of the same. The weight of the Spanish piece of eight, was about 17 *d. wt.* and a half, and with that weight these pieces will be found to agree. They were severally impressed on PI XV. 5-8. one side, with the royal arms in a plain escutcheon under an imperial crown, between the letters E. and R. also crowned, and with the queen's style, the same as upon her five shilling pieces: and on the other side with a portcullis crowned, and her usual motto round about. All that I have met with of these pieces have had an annulet for their mint mark*.

I have seen besides of queen Elizabeth three pieces of PI. XV. 9. silver of different sizes; the first of which, presented on one side her majesty's bust crowned and almost full-faced, with this legend VNVM. A. DEO. DVOBVS. SVSTINEO. and

stones are directed to be provided at the king's expence, together with touching needles of gold of diverse degrees of allay, and with which the several parcels of gold to be tried, were respectively to be compared. The record of an assay of the silver money, by which the same was found faulty, in the 12th year of king Edward the second, may be seen in *Madox's History of the Exchequer*, p. 199. and which record is so much the more remarkable, together with the proceedings therein mentioned, as the whole deficiency of the money complained of, by which it was found *nimis debilis et majoris allaii quam fuisse debuerat*, amounted only to the sum of 258 *l.* 5 *s.* 10 *d.* ob. in the coinage of 40730 *l.* whereby it appears that the said deficiency, being about one 157th part of the whole, was less than the remedy that has constantly been allowed to the ma-

sters and workers of the mint, in all the indentures extant from the 18th year of king Edward the third, which is the oldest we now have any knowledge of.

* Mr. Thomas Violet, in his book called *An Appeal to Cæsar*, printed in 1660. has treated largely of these pieces, of which he has there given the figure, by the name of *the silver coin that queen Elizabeth allowed the East India merchants to send to those Indies*. He has also in the same place represented the figures of three square weights, severally marked IN--DIA. VIII. TESTERNES. IV. TESTERNES. and II. TESTERNES. respectively: and which he there calls *The standard poyzes of the abovesaid coyne, remaining in his majesty's mynt, within the Tower of London, and in the custody of Sir William Parkhurst, warden of his majesty's said mynt.*

Q. ELIZ. on the other a sort of cypher of her name under a crown,
 1601. with the date 1601, and the motto AFFLICTORVM. CON-
 SERVATRIX. The second afforded the same type, but
 Pl. XV. 10, with only this inscription THE. PLEDGE. OF — A. PENNY.
 11. and the same date: the last had on one side the same
 cypher crowned, and on the other a crowned rose,
 with the words THE. PLEDGE. OF. — A. HALF. PENNY.
 These by their weights, compared with what was inscrib-
 ed upon them concerning their values, could not have
 been designed for silver coins: and I have seen the same
 in copper also. I therefore apprehend they were only pat-
 tern pieces for copper pledges of two pennies, one pennie,
 and a half pennie respectively, which were intended to be
 coined about this time, but which do not appear to have been
 ever actually published. The pieces were very fair and beauti-
 ful, and the two larger had the mint mark of an emony or
 Pl. XV. 12, flower of six leaves. I have seen besides a very small tin
 13. piece, with a like cypher on the other: this I look upon to
 have been a proof also for another sort of small token; and
 it may be here just observed by the bye, that when copper
 was first coined and published in the following reign, the
 pieces were not called farthings, but only farthing tokens,
 which the king “licensed any of his subjects to take at
 “their good liking, but did not intend to make monies
 “or coin that any one should be obliged or compelled to
 “take*.”

KING

* I shall here add to the foregoing observations upon the coins of queen Elizabeth, the abstract of a paper containing an account of the whole quantity of money both gold and silver that was coined in her reign. This paper was communicated to me several years since by my honoured kinsman Sir Andrew Fountaine, now warden of his majesty's mint, from his own library; and it was, as I apprehend, an old transcript of those accounts collected by archbishop Williams, that were quoted by Mr. Lowndes in his *Essay for the amendment of silver coins*; and that were, as he informs us, burned some time before among other curious collections

KING James the sixth of Scotland, but the first of JAMES I. 1603.
Great Britain, was proclaimed king of England, etc. the
same day that queen Elizabeth died: and upon the news
of his accession left Holyrood-house on the 5th day of
April,

lections in the archives at Westmin- church, and which were unfortunately
ster. By which archives are to be there destroyed by a fire that hap-
understood, as I am told, the ma- pened about fifty years since in a
nuscripts formerly kept at one end part of the old school, that was conti-
of the library belonging to the Abbey guous to that end of the library.

*A brief note of all the moneys of gold and silver, coined in the time
of QUEEN ELIZABETH, with the true value thereof in current
money.*

	l.	s.	d.
Coined in sterling silver money in the mints in the Tower of London, from the year 1558 to the year 1572, in the time of Thomas Stanley and Thomas Fleetwood under treasurers, in weight 549,644 l. 0 oz. 10 d. wt. making at 3 l. the pound weight	1,648,932	02	06
More, from 1572 to 1581, in the time of John Lonison master and worker, in weight 255,338 l. 2 oz. 8 d. wt. 7 gr. making at the same rate	766,014	12	00 3 q.
More, from 1581 to 1601, in the time of Sir Richard Martyn master and worker, in weight 670,331 l. 2 oz. 10 d. wt. making at the same rate	2,010,993	12	06
More, from Sept. 1601, to 31 March 1603, in the time of the same master, in weight 63,890 l. 7 oz. making at 3 l. 2 s. the pound weight	198,060	16	02
Coined in March 3 ^o Eliz. in Irish moneys of 11 ounces fine, in weight 2,977 l. making at 3 l. the pound weight	8,931	00	00

The whole sum of sterling silver coined in the
queen's time was in weight 1,542,181 l. 0 oz.
8 d. wt. 7 gr. making in money

Coined in base Irish money in March 1^o Eliz. of
3 ounces fine silver and 9 ounces of allay, in weight
19,828 l. worth in sterling money

More of like base money in the time of Sir Ri-
chard Martyn, in weight 89,844 l. 10 oz. 15 d. wt.
worth in sterling money

So that the whole value of the silver money
coined in the queen's time, amounted to

Coined

JAMES I. April, and arrived at Whitehall on Saturday the 7th day of May following, 1603. On the 21st of the same month he renewed the indentures with the master and worker of his mint Sir Richard Martyn, for the coining of new moneys, the same both in goodness and in weight, as those directed by the abovementioned indentures of the 43^d of queen Elizabeth: and it may be here again remember'd once for all, that all the silver moneys, since coined in England down to this day, have constantly been made, both in standard and in weight, every way conformable to the same indentures.

KING James's coins of silver, were also like the last coins of queen Elizabeth, CROWNS OR FIVE SHILLING PIECES, HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, HALF SHILLINGS,

Coined in fine gold money in the mint in the Tower of London, from 1558 to 1601, in weight 12,201 l. 8 oz. 0 d. wt. 22 gr. which made in current money at the rate of 36 l. the pound weight	l.	s.	d.
More, from 1601 to 1603, in weight 35 l. 4 oz. 17 d. wt. 8 gr. which made in current money at 36 l. 10 s. the pound weight	439,260	02	09
	1,292	06	00 3 q.

The sum total of all the fine gold coined in the queen's time, was in weight 12,237 l. 0 oz. 18 d. wt. 6 gr. and made in current money	440,552	08	09 3 q.
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Coined in crown gold money in the mint in the Tower of London, from 1558 to 1601, in weight 10,086 l. 3 oz. 18 d. wt. 17 gr. which made in current money at 33 l. the pound weight	332,848	16	05 2 q.
More from 1601 to 1603, in weight 643 l. 10 oz. 8 d. wt. 21 gr. which made in current money at 33 l. 10 s. the pound weight	21,737	03	01 2 q.

The sum total of all the crown gold coined in the queen's time, was in weight 10,730 l. 2 oz. 7 d. wt. 14 gr. and made in current money	354,585	19	07
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And the true value of all the gold and silver moneys coined in the time of queen Elizabeth, amounted to	5,513,717	11	01 1 q.
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PIECES

PIECES OF TWO PENNIES, PENNIES, and HALF PEN- JAMES I.
NIES. The five shilling pieces first coined had on one 1603.
side the king's figure on horseback, crowned and in ar-
mour with his drawn sword in his right hand, the Pl. XVI. 1.
houfings of his horse adorned with a crowned rose;
and his style round about was IACOBVS. D'. G'. ANG'. SCO'.
FRAN'. ET. HIB'. REX. The same pieces had on their reverse
the royal arms in an escutcheon handsomely garnished,
with the motto EXVRGAT. DEVS DISSIPENTVR. INIMICI.
but these arms were different from what had yet ap-
peared upon the English money, France and England
being now placed quarterly in the first and fourth quar-
ters of the shield, Scotland in the second, and Ireland in
the third. The half crowns were every way like the five Pl. XVI. 2, 3.
shilling pieces, except in the abridgment of some of the 4.
words in the king's style. The shillings and half shillings
had on one side the king's profile bust crowned and in
armour, with his style as before, and the respective figures
XII. and VI. behind his head to denote the value of the pieces:
and on the other side they had the royal arms in a plain
escutcheon with the former motto. The two pennie Pl. XVI. 6, 7.
pieces and pennies were impressed with the king's head, 8.
like the shillings and half shillings, but with the figures
II. and I. placed respectively behind it, the legend I. D. G.
ROSA. SINE. SPINA. and they bore on the other side the
royal arms in a plain escutcheon without any inscription.
The half pennies were exactly like those of queen Eli-
zabeth, with the portcullis on the one side and the cross
on the other; being only to be distinguished by the mint
marks discovering the time of their coinage.

ALL these several pieces were marked with a thistle
flower, till the 22^d of May 1604, and from that time
with a *fleur de lis* till the 11th of the following November, Pl. XVI. 9.
presently after which the alterations to be next mentioned 10, 11.
took

JAMES I. took place. It may also be observed that, of all the coins
1603. of this reign, none are dated but the half shillings, all which have the several years of their mintage placed over the escutcheon of the royal arms upon their respective reverses.

1604. THERE was a proclamation issued on the 16th of November, in the second year of the king, wherein were particularly described both the gold and the silver coins then published, in consequence of the new indentures made with Sir Richard Martyn a few days before: and by this proclamation it appears that the words MAG. BRIT. were from thenceforward to be put into the king's style, instead of those of ANG. SCO. inscribed upon the

PL. XVII. 1,
3, 5, 7.

PL. XVII. 8,
9, 10.

former crowns, half crowns, shillings, and half shillings; and that the motto QVÆ. DEVS. CONIVNXIT. NEMO. SE-PARET. was instead of the former EXVRGAT. DEVS. *etc.* to be impressed upon the reverses of the same several pieces. The two pennie pieces were at the same time ordered to be stamped on one side with a rose crowned, and on the other side with a thistle flower likewise crowned; the pennies with a rose and a thistle flower not crowned; and both pieces with I. D. G. ROSA. SINE. SPINA. on the one side and TVEATVR. VNITA. DEVS. on the other: but the half pennies were only to have the rose, on the one side and the thistle on the other without any inscription. After which the proclamation concluded with the following words: " All which several
" coins, both of gold and silver, we do hereby publish,
" declare and authorize to be, amongst others heretofore
" used, our moneys current for this our kingdom of
" Great Britain, to be used and received by all our
" loving subjects thereof, in all receipts and payments,
" and in all manner of trafficking and dealing between
" man and man, at the several rates and values con-
" tained

“tained in the table hereunder written, expressing their JAMES I.
“true values and weights, according to the account of the 1604.
“mint-men of both nations.”

THESE several pieces of silver did accordingly continue to be minted, without any other material alteration *, during all the following years of the king's reign: and the several mint-marks then stamped upon the moneys whether of gold or silver were, till the 20th of June 1605 the former mark of the *fleur de lis*, to the 10th of July 1606 the rose, to the 30th of June 1607 the escallop-shell, to the 11th of November following the bunch of grapes, to the 17th of May 1609 the coronet, to the 11th of May 1610 the key, to the 9th of May 1611 the bell, to the 22^d of May 1612 the mollet, to the 28th of April 1613 the tower, to the 20th of October following the trefoil, to the 17th of May 1615 the cinqfoil, to the 15th of November 1616 the ton, to the 23^d of August 1617 the book, to the 15th of May 1618 the half moon, to the 9th of June 1619 the plain cross, to the 20th of August following the saltyre cross, to the 23^d of June 1620 the spur-rowel, to the 8th of June 1621 the rose, to the 3^d of June 1623 the thistle-flower, to 17th of June 1624 the *fleur de lis*, and from that time to the king's death the trefoil. But it may be noted, that, whereas silver was excessively scarce during some part of this reign, and the coinages of it then very small, it has happen'd that no silver moneys were ever marked

* I have observed this only variation from the common type of king James's moneys above described: that upon the crown pieces and half crown pieces that are marked with a thistle flower, that have MAG. BRIT. in the king's style, and that were conse-

quently coined about the year 1621; the howfings of the king's horse are adorned with the thistle flower crowned, instead of the crowned rose, that appears upon all his other pieces coined in England of the same denominations. Pl. XVII. 2.

JAMES I. with the half moon or the faultyre cross abovementioned.
1604.

THIS scarcity of silver was the subject of much consideration and enquiry at the time: several proclamations were issued against the exportation of it, and several schemes were proposed for the drawing it into the mint. It was particularly advised that the weight of the money should be lessened: and this proceeded so far, that directions were actually given to the attorney-general, the 21st of February 1619, to prepare new indentures of the mint, whereby the pound weight Troy of standard silver should be coined into 66 shillings. But these directions were soon after recalled, and the designed alteration of the silver coin was ordered to be suspended for twelve months, upon a report made to the council, the 25th of the following April, by several eminent merchants, whose advice had been desired in a consultation with the ministers on that occasion. This intended alteration does not appear after this to have been thought of any more: and indeed silver about the same time began to come again to the mint, in greater plenty than it had done for some years * before.

PL. XVII. 2, 4, 6. THERE was a good quantity of money coined in this reign, of the silver refined from the lead of the mines in the principality of Wales: and all the pieces of this money, of which I have seen the crown, the

* It does not appear what was the occasion of this change, but the fact was this: that in the four years from the 1st of April 1617, to the 4th of February 1620, there was only coined at the tower in silver money the sum of 1070*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* and that in the four following years to the 31st

of March 1625, there was coined the sum of 205,500*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* This last sum is however little more than was coined in the last one year and a half of queen Elizabeth: during whose whole reign there was coined in silver above 100,000*l.* a year, one year with another.

half

half crown, and the shilling, were severally distinguished by the representation of the Welsh feathers, placed over the royal arms on their respective reverses. As those were also that were coined of this silver, during the first twelve years of the following reign, before the mint was purposely set up for the coinage of the same*.

JAMES I.
1604.

PL. XVIII. 2, 3.
PL. XIX. 2, 3,
9, 11, 13.

* The whole quantity of the money coined in the reign of king James the first, cannot, as Mr. Lowndes has observed in his *Essay*, be known directly from the books of the mint: by reason that, many of the records and papers of that office, having been destroyed or embezzled during the time of the great rebellion, the memorials of all transactions there, older than the restoration of king Charles the second, are now either lost, or remain in a very imperfect condition. Yet may a tolerable account be collected of this matter by the assistance of other materials: and I have accordingly drawn out a memorandum, which will, I hope, be found sufficiently exact; partly from the before

mentioned paper of archbishop Williams, wherein an account is given of the coinage during the first 13 years of the king; partly from a certificate delivered to the council the 27th of November 1618, in which is contained an account of the weight of the gold and silver coined in the several years from his 9th to his 15th; and partly from some extracts of the comptrollers accounts of his latter years, communicated to me formerly by the late John Conduit esq. then master and worker of his majesty's mint. By which several particulars it appears, that there was coined from the 31st of May 1603, to the 31st of March 1625,

In angel gold, at the several rates of 36 l. 10 s. 40 l. 10 s. 44 l. 11 s. and 44 l. 10 s. the pound weight: to the value of	l.	s.	d.
	32,093	17	09
In crown gold, at the several rates of 33 l. 10 s. 37 l. 4 s. 40 l. 18 s. 4 d. 3 q. and 41 l. the pound weight: to the value of	3,634,296	01	02
	3,666,389	18	11
In sterling silver, at 3 l. 2 s. the pound weight	1,641,004	13	03
In like silver for Ireland; to the sterling value of	124,957	01	07
	1,765,961	14	10
And the total value of all the gold and silver moneys coined in the reign of king James, exclusive of some base moneys coined for Ireland, and of which I have seen no account; amounted to the value of	5,432,351	13	09

JAMES I.
1604.

THERE were in this reign several good orders made, for the preventing of the coin from being unlawfully impaired and diminished: some of which I cannot help here taking notice of, although they had a more immediate relation to the gold than to the silver money. Several proclamations were published against the uttering of such diminished coin, whether domestic or foreign: and allowance and direction was by them given to refuse peremptorily, and to cut or bore all pieces of gold offered in payment, that should want of their due weight more than certain remedies; which were therein specified to be, four grains and a half upon a piece of thirty shillings, three grains upon a piece of twenty shillings, two grains and a half upon a piece of fifteen shillings, two grains upon a piece of ten shillings, one grain upon a piece of five shillings, and half a grain upon a piece of two shillings and six pennies. This indeed had before been ordered in the time of queen Elizabeth, but the execution of it was now more strongly enforced by new proclamations: and by one particularly of the 31st of July 1619, the former remedies were confirmed upon the old pieces; but upon the new then published they were yet farther restrained, and allowed to be no more than three grains, two grains, one grain and a half, one grain, and half a grain respectively, on the pieces of the forementioned values, from thirty to five shillings. But this not being yet sufficiently observed, and the inconvenience increasing, a further regulation was made by another proclamation of the 4th of the following February 1619: whereby all persons were authorized to receive two pennies a grain, for every grain any pieces of gold offered them in payment should want of their due weight, over and above the former allowed remedies; and such pieces were upon those terms still allowed

allowed to be current, so they did not want as much again of their full weight as the allowed remedies amounted to: but all such pieces as wanted more than the said double remedies, were still ordered to be refused without redemption, and the persons to whom they were offered, were directed to bore the same, rendering them when so bored to the owners thereof again, as in a former proclamation of the 29th of queen Elizabeth*. And farther, that all persons might be encouraged to send

JAMES I.
1604.

* The proclamation here referred to, was dated at Richmond the 12th of October, 29th Eliz. and was entitled, *A Proclamation for reforming the deceits, in diminishing the value of the coins of gold current within the queen's majesty's dominions: and for remedying the losses that might grow by receiving thereof, being diminished.* The former part of which ran as followeth:

“ Forasmuch as great part of our monies of gold of our realm of England, and such gold of foreign countries which now are current within our said realm, are by the sinister and unlawful doings of wicked persons, not only carried out of our realm to foreign parts, and there by divers means diminished of their value, and from thence returned hither, and paid in lieu of lawful coin for the commodities of our countries, and some other of them embased, by clipping, southering, or other unlawful practices of their due fineness, so that both the one sort and the other, by the means aforesaid, are brought much inferiour to their first and true value and goodness: but besides that many false pieces be counterfeited, in foreign parts,

“ of the said coins, whereby great and intollerable loss and diminution of the riches of our realm doth daily grow and increase. Wherefore we minding, as necessity requireth, the speedy remedy of the premisses, do straitly forbid, charge, and command, that no manner of person or persons within this our realm of England, from and after the proclamation hereof in any county of our realm, do take, or receive, or deliver in payment, any false counterfeit pieces of any coin of gold current within our said realm, or any piece of the same coin being southerd, or otherwise unlawfully embased or lacking of the just weight thereof, over the remedies and abatements severally expressed, and to be allowed in that behalf. And if any such piece of coin lacking of its true weight above the remedies and abatements hereafter expressed; and if any such counterfeit piece as is aforesaid, or any piece of coin of gold southerd or unlawfully embased, shall be offered in payment: We will, that it shall be lawful to every person and persons, to whom such offer in payment shall be made

JAMES I. send in their light gold to be new coined at the mint,
 1604. the king was pleased, by the two last proclamations, to
 reduce for the term of twelve months then next follow-
 ing, the charge then paid for coinage, which was twenty
 six shillings and four pennies upon every pound weight
 of gold, besides some gain by shearing at the mint, to
 fifteen shillings only. Besides which, it was also "pub-
 lished and declared that, to the end that all that
 brought any gold to be coined at the mint might
 have a full return thereof without diminution, it was
 his majesty's exprefs will and pleasure, that the officers
 of the mint should from thenceforth, according to the
 antient law and custom of this realm, ratified by act
 of parliament in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of
 king Edward the third, and in the ninth year of the
 reign of king Henry the fifth *, receive gold and silver
 " into

" made, not only to refuse to take
 " the same in payment, but also to
 " strike a hole at his pleasure, in
 " every of the said pieces so offered
 " in payment, which shall be sou-
 " thered or unlawfully embased, or
 " which shall lack of their just
 " weight above the remedies here-
 " after following: and to cut every
 " of the said counterfeits into pieces;
 " rendering those so stricken through,
 " and the pieces of the others so cut
 " in sunder, then presently after-
 " wards to the owners thereof again.
 " And if any controversy shall hap-
 " pen to arise betwixt the parties
 " or any of their friends, or favourers
 " then present, in or about such
 " striking through, or cutting in
 " pieces of any of the premisses;
 " that then forthwith, he that shall
 " offer any of the said unlawful and
 " forbidden monies in payment, and

" he that shall receive the same,
 " shall peaceably repair together to
 " our next justice of the peace,
 " mayor, bayliff, or other chief officer
 " of that place; who then without
 " delay, taking one other assistant of
 " knowledg unto him, shall judge
 " of the monies in controversy, and
 " shall allow of those that are allow-
 " able, and on the contrary shall pre-
 " sently execute that which is here
 " above appointed."

The remaining part of the procla-
 mation contains directions for balances
 and weights, to be provided by the
 warden of the mint, for the use of
 such as should have occasion to exa-
 mine the coins before spoken of.

" * It is accorded and assented, that
 " the moneyors and other wardens
 " and ministers of the money, shall
 " receive plate of gold and silver by
 " the

“into the mint by weight; and should deliver out the
 “moneys thereof when it should be made, by weight
 “or by number, at the election of those which should
 “receive the same, without delay or difficulty.”

JAMES I.
1604.

KING James deceased at Theobald's, on monday the
 25th of March, 1625: and king Charles his son was
 proclaimed the same day.

CHAR. I.
1625.

HIS majesty, on the first of the following April,
 granted a commission to Sir Edward Villiers, warden,
 and Sir Randal Cranfeild, master and worker of his
 mint; to continue the coinage, according to the last in-
 dentures made by the king his father, on the 17th of
 July, in the 21st year of his reign.

THE silver moneys made by virtue of this commission,
 and afterwards by virtue of indentures between the king
 and Sir Robert Harley, master and worker, the 8th of No-
 vember, in the second year of his reign, were of the same
 values and denominations as those of the late king: that
 is to say, CROWNS, OR FIVE SHILLING PIECES, HALF
 CROWNS, SHILLINGS, HALF SHILLINGS, PIECES OF TWO
 PENNIES, PENNIES, and HALF PENNIES. The crowns
 and half crowns representing on one side the king on
 horseback, crowned and in armour with his drawn
 sword, CAROLVS. D. G. MAG. BRIT. FRA. ET. HIB. REX.
 and having, upon the reverse, the royal arms, the same as in

PL. XVIII. 1.

PL. XIX. 1.

“the weight And in the same man-
 “ner shall deliver the money when
 “it shall be made, by weight and
 “not by number, without any tar-
 “rying.” Stat. 25^o Edw. III. Cap.
 20.

“To avoid the deceits and perils
 “which long have continued within

“the realm, by washers, clippers,
 “and counterfeiters of the money —
 “none of the king's liege people shall
 “receive any money of English gold
 “in payment, but upon the king's
 “weight thereupon ordained.” Stat.
 9^o. Hen. V. Cap. 11.

See also the other Statutes of the
 same year. Cap. 1, 2, 3, 4.

the

CHAR. I. the last reign, in an escutcheon garnished, with this
1625. motto, CHRISTO. AVSPICE. REGNO. round about.

PL. XIX. 7, 8. THE shillings and half shillings had on one side the

PL. XX. 1, 3. king's profile head crowned, with the respective figures
XII and VI behind it, and on the reverse the royal arms
in a plain escutcheon: style and motto, the same as on

PL. XX. 4— the larger pieces. The two-penny pieces and pennies
6+. were at first like those of king James: except that in-
stead of having the rose on the one side and the thistle on
the other, these had the rose on both sides, with the style
C. D. G. ROSA. SINE. SPINA. and the motto IVS. THRO-

PL. XX. 10, 11. NVN. FIRMAT. But these were some time after laid
aside, and in their room were coined small pieces, with
the king's bust, and the respective numerals II and I be-
hind it. CAROLVS. D. G. M. B. F. ET. H. REX. on the one
side; and the royal arms on an oval shield, IVSTITIA.

PL. XX. 7. THRONVM. FIRMAT. on the reverse. The half pennies
had only the rose on both sides, without any inscription.

THERE was, a few years after king Charles's accession,
some variation made in the type of the larger money:
the royal arms which had hitherto been placed, on the re-
verse of the crowns and half crowns, in a garnished

PL. XVIII. 2, 3, 4, 8. escutcheon, were from thence forward exhibited on an
oval shield somewhat ornamented; and the initial let-

PL. XIX. 3— ters C. R. were sometimes, but not constantly, placed

PL. XIX. 11, 12. over the same. The like alteration was also made upon
some of the shillings and half shillings, but by much

PL. XX. 8. the greater number were coined as formerly, quite down
to the king's death. It may further be noted of the
last mentioned two pieces, that they presented the king's

PL. XIX. 7, 8, 11, 10, 12. bust dressed according to the fashion of the times, those
first minted shewing him in a stiff ruff, the next in a

PL. XX. 1, 3, 2, 8, 12, 13. limber one, and the last in a broad falling band: besides

PL. XIX. 7. which he was, upon those of the first sort, drawn in his

[+ See explanation.]

parliament

parliament robes with the collar of the order; whereas CHAR. I. 1625. those ornaments were afterwards constantly omitted, and he was represented as in armour upon all his later coins.

THERE is not indeed in general, in king Charles's money, that sameness and perfect regularity, which is so conspicuous in the coins of the king his father: the gravers have allowed themselves great liberties, and some of them have but very indifferently performed their parts, though it must be acknowledged that others of them have produced very beautiful and good money. Among these I cannot omit taking notice of a fair shilling, coined out of PL. XIX. 13. the Welsh silver about the year 1635, upon which the PL. XX. 9. letters are gracefully placed, the circle within them is omitted, and the whole is so well ordered, as to be scarce inferiour to the milled money.

NONE of the coins of king Charles the first, I mean of those I have been hitherto speaking of, and which were coined in the tower of London, were dated: yet may the several times of their mintage be known, by the following account of the mint marks used in his reign. And it appears by the register of the several tryals of the pix, that the moneys coined from the beginning of his majesty's reign to the 7th of July 1625, were marked with a trefoil; those from that time to the 29th of June 1626 with a *fleur de lis*, to the 27th of April 1627 first with a blackmoor's-head and then with a long cross, to the 3^d of July 1628 with a castle, to the 26th of June 1629 with an anchor, to the 23^d of June 1630 with a heart, to the 30th of June 1631 with the feathers, to the 21st of June 1632 with a rose, to the 11th of July 1633 with a harp, to the 27th of June 1634 with a portcullis, to the 18th of June 1635 with a bell, to the 14th of February 1636 with a crown, to the 8th of May 1638 with a ton, to the 4th of July 1639 with an
L anchor,

CHAR. I. anchor, to the 26th of January 1640 with a triangle, to
 1625. the 15th of June 1641 with a star, to the 29th of May
 1643 with a triangle in a circle, to the 15th of July 1644
 with the letter (.P.), to the 12th of May 1645 with the
 letter (.R.), to the 10th of November 1645 with an eye,
 to the 15th of February 1646 with the sun, and from
 thence to the king's death with a scepter*.

WHAT has hitherto been said relates only to king
 Charles's moneys of silver coined in the tower of Lon-
 don: but there was besides a great variety of pieces struck

* By an account which Mr. Lowndes has published in his *Essay*, the silver money coined in the reign of king Charles the First, and by which we must only understand the silver money regularly coined in the tower of London, amounted to the sum of 8,776,544*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* But of the gold there also coined during the same time, I am not able to give so exact an account. All I can say is, that, by a paper I saw in the hands of the late Mr. Conduit, the weight of the angel gold coined from the beginning of the king's reign to the 25th of November 1642, and which was coined into angels only, was that of 284*l.* 5*oz.* 9*dwt.* 9*gr.* which made in money then current, at the rate of 44*l.* 10*s.* the pound weight, the sum of 12,658*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.ob.* And it appears by the accounts of the pix, that there has been no angel gold coined in England since that time. It also further appeared by the same paper, that there was coined in crown gold from the king's accession to the 31st of March 1641, in weight 68,832*l.* 11*oz.* 11*dwt.* 4*gr.* and by two other papers purporting to be the accounts of Sir Ralph Freeman and Sir Thomas Aylesbury, from the 1st

of August 1641 to the 5th of May 1643, and of Sir Robert Harley from the 6th of May 1643 to the 31st of March 1646, that there was coined during that time in crown gold the weight of 7052*l.* 2*oz.* 11*dwt.* 1*gr.* To which last weight, if we add proportionably for the four months elapsed between the 31st of March and the 1st of August 1641, and for the thirty four months between the end of these accounts and the 30th of January 1648: we cannot very greatly mistake in supposing the weight of the crown gold, coined from the 1st of April 1641, to the time of the king's death, to have been of about 11,826*l.* Which added to the former quantity, will make for the whole weight of the crown gold coined in this reign about 80,659 pounds: and which reduced into money, at the rate of 41*l.* to the pound weight, produces of the same 3,307,019*l.* To which if we add the value before given of the angel gold, and of the silver coined in the same time, we shall find that the whole sum in gold and silver coined in the tower of London, during the reign of king Charles the first, did not in current money amount to less than about 12,096,220*l.* sterling.

elsewhere

elsewhere during the course of his reign, particularly CHAR. I. 1625.
HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, HALVES, and QUARTERS at
 York; these were very beautiful, and were marked with
 a lion *passant gardant*, and the word EBOR. to denote their PL. XXI. 1—
 place of mintage. There were also some differences in ^{9.}
 the pieces of this sort, tho' of the same denomination:
 some of them having the arms crowned and some not;
 some having those arms on an oval shield garnished, and
 others on a plain escutcheon placed upon the old cross
fleurie.

IT is said, that a mint was erected at York, when the
 great earl of Strafford was president of the North; which
 office he entered upon about the beginning of the year
 1629: so that these pieces are posterior to that time,
 and were not improbably coined, some of them at least,
 when the king was at York, in his magnificent and memo-
 rable progress into Scotland, in the year 1633.

THERE were also other pieces very fair, and that
 carried all the appearance of having been coined by the PL. XXI. 10—
 mill and screw: crowns, half crowns, shillings, and half ^{14.}
 shillings, marked either with an anchor or a rose and a PL. XXII. 7—
 small .B. There was also gold coined with the same mark ^{9.}
 of a rose and the letter .B. standing for the name of the GOLD PL. XIV.
 artist, Nicholas Briot, by whom the several dies for this ^{1, 2.}
 sort of money were prepared.

THIS person, who had been chief graver of the moneys
 of France, and who was esteemed the ablest man of his
 time, came over into England upon some disgust in the
 year 1628: where he was much encouraged and counte-
 nanced by the king, who, liking his performances, did im-
 mediately employ him to make such designs of his own
 image, as might serve for his coins both of gold and
 silver. His majesty also assigned him lodgings in the
 mint, and gave him a licence to coin money there;

CHAR. I. agreeable to the indentures then subsisting: and it is
 1625. highly probable that, during that time, he there coined
 the several pieces abovementioned, which by their marks
 were made to be pixed and examined in a regular mint.
 But whether they were kept by themselves, or underwent
 the common tryal with the other moneys, is now very
 uncertain: if the latter is true, they by their marks be-
 longed to the years 1629, and 1631 or 1632. Whether
 any of the moneys between those several dates, and which
 were marked with a heart or the feathers, had also the
 letter .B. upon them, I am not able to say: but in gene-
 PL. XXII. I. ral not only the pieces stamped with those marks, but with
 those also that came in use in the next following years, were
 all much in the style of Briot's money, and appeared as
 taken from his designs.

BRIOT went afterwards with the king into Scotland,
 where he was employed both in making medals, and
 dies and puncheons for the coin of that kingdom, which
 I shall have occasion to take some notice of in another
 place: but how long he resided there does not appear,
 only I find, in the continuation of Mr. Rymer's *Fœdera*,
 that he had a grant of the office, *unius capitalis sculptoris*
ferrorum monetæ infra turrim London, on the 27th of Ja-
 nuary 1633. What he particularly did after that time, I
 have no account; but the author of the *Traitté historique*
des monoyes de France, Mr. le Blanc, says of him, that after
 his coming over into England, *on ne manqua pas de se*
servir de ses machines, et de faire par son moyen les plus
belles monoyes du monde.

THE same author tells us, that the great chancellor
 Seguier caused the repeal of the several orders that had
 aggrieved Briot in France: when it is reasonable to sup-
 pose that he returned home, since we are told that his
 new method of coining was now introduced there, and
 established,

established, notwithstanding the fresh opposition it again met with: and that the old way of coinage by the hammer was totally abolished in that kingdom, in the year 1645. CHAR. I.
1625.

WHILST Briot remained here, he made proposals concerning his new way of coining, and models or pattern pieces as it seems for a new sort of money, much more like that which is now in use: and which it is likely, if the troubles coming on had not prevented it, would have been then established, together with the general use of the mill, and the press or screw.

OF these pattern pieces I have seen one about the size of a modern half crown, stamped both in gold and silver. It was marked with the same small B. and exhibited on the one side the king's profile head bare, with long locks, and his usual style: and on the reverse was the royal escutcheon garnished and crowned, between the crowned letters C and R, with the motto AUSPICIIS. REX. MAGNE. PL. XXI. 9.
TVIS. the date 1630, and the figure of St. George on horseback killing the dragon, in the place of a mint mark. I have also seen small pieces of the size of half groats, with the same mark of a small B. having the king's head bare and turned the contrary way; style as usual, PL. XXII. 15.
and on the reverse two linked C's under a crown, with 16.
the motto FIDEI. DEFENSOR. Others had on the reverse a scepter and a trident tyed together in saltire, REGIT. VNVS. VTROQUE. and both these I look upon as patterns for some of this intended new coin. Another pattern of the same sort, and probably designed for a PL. XXII. 7.
shilling, was that mentioned by Mr. Evelyn, in his *Discourse on medals*, having the king's head laureat on the one side and three crowns tyed together VNITAE. INVICTAE. on the other. But the piece mentioned by the PL. XXII. 2.
same gentleman, and which resembles a crown piece, with N. BRIOT. F. under the king's horse, the date 1628

on

CHAR. I. on the reverse, and the motto, O. REX. DA. FACILEM.

1625. CVRSVM. — ATQVE. AVDACIBVS. ANNVE. COEPTIS.

I take to have been one of the first proofs of his art, upon his coming over, before he was licensed to make pieces exactly agreeable to the current coin*.

Pl. XXI. 10,

11.
Pl. XXII. 7.

ALL that I have seen of the abovementioned crowns and half crowns, marked with an anchor or a rose, and that looked like milled money, had on their reverses the royal arms in an oval shield, garnished and crowned with an imperial crown, between the initial letters C.

Pl. XXI. 12,

13, 14.
Pl. XXII. 8, 9.

and R. crowned also; and the lesser pieces of the same sorts had the same arms, but in a plain escutcheon placed upon a cross *fleurie*.

Pl. XXII. 12,

13.

THERE were also two-penny pieces and pennies like the common ones, but more neatly coined, and marked with the same small .B. under the king's head: these I therefore take to have been the work of the same artist, and to have been coined in the tower with the last mentioned larger moneys†.

1637.

IN the year 1637, being the 13th of the king's reign, a mint was established on the 30th of July, in the castle of Aberistwith, in the county of Cardigan and principality of Wales: for the refining and coining the silver drawn from the mines in that principality. And all the bullion that was coined in that mint, was ordered "to be stamped on both sides with the feathers, for a clear dif-

Pl. XXII. 10.

* I have, besides the coins abovementioned, seen a very odd piece, about the size of a quarter shilling or groat, marked with a bell, and a rose behind the king's head, as on the moneys of queen Elizabeth. The reverse had the arms on an oval shield with the date 1634, and the motto WAS SALVS. REIPUBLICAE. SVPREMA. LEX. What this piece was intended

for I cannot certainly say; but I observe the bell was the mark in the Tower from June 1634 to June 1635: from whence I should conjecture it was probably a proof for a groat or quarter shilling, proposed to be coined there about that time, as pieces of those denominations actually were about three years after, at Aberistwith‡.

[† See explanation.]

[‡ See Addenda, p. 159.]

"ference

“ference from the other moneys:” and Thomas Bushell CHAR. I. 1637. esq. was appointed master and worker of the same.

By Mr. Bushell's indentures of the same 30th of July Pl. XX. 14, 15, 16. 1637, he was to coin there, half crowns, shillings, half shillings, two-penny pieces, and pennies, of the same value as those coined in the tower of London: and I have accordingly seen the shilling and half shilling perfectly agreeable to the foregoing direction, the Welsh feathers being placed on one side just before the king's head, and over the royal arms on the other. I have also seen the two-penny piece and the penny, but those Pl. XX. 19, 20. had the feathers only on the reverse, where they filled the whole area of the piece: and these I take to have been all the sorts of money at first coined in this mint. But on the 22^d of October in the same year 1637, a commission was directed to Mr. Bushell, for the adding of GROATS, PIECES OF THREE PENNIES, and HALFPENNIES to his other coins: these I have also seen, the two larger pieces, except in size and in the numerals Pl. XX. 17, 18, 21. IIII. and III. behind the king's head, exactly resembling the half shillings; and the half pennies having only a rose on the one side and the feathers on the other. The general mint-mark of these pieces was an open book; and I find, by a memorandum I have seen at the mint in the tower of London, that the book was the mark used by Mr. Bushell from the first erection of his mint to the 10th of July 1641, when I suppose there was a trial of his *pix*. There are some, but very few, of these pieces, and those I believe only groats and quarter shillings, that are not marked with a book, but either with a crown or a *fleur de lis*. Whether these marks, or either of them, came to be used at Aberistwith after the before spoken of 10th of July 1641, or whether they were marks used after the removal of the mint, I am entirely ignorant:

CHAR. I. but it is certain the first mark of the open book was some
 1637. time after resumed, as it occurs upon half shillings and groats, minted in the year 1643 and 1644, and of the sorts generally supposed to have been coined at Oxford.

1642. IN the year 1642, when the king was at Nottingham, just upon the breaking out of the civil war, the earl of Clarendon informs us, that he received amongst other loans, from the two Univerfitys “all, or very near all
 “their plate, and a considerable sum of money, which
 “was sent as a present to his majesty, from several of
 “the heads of colleges out of their own particular
 “stores;—all which came safe to Nottingham, at the
 “time when there appeared no more expectation of a
 “treaty, and contributing much to raising the dejected
 “spirits of the place.” That “the plate was presently
 “weighed out, and delivered to the several officers, who
 “were entrusted to make levies of horse or foot, and
 “who received it as money,” and that “the rest was
 “carefully preserved to be carried with the king, when he
 “should remove from thence; secret orders being sent
 “to the officers of the mint, to be ready to come to his
 “majesty as soon as he should require them, which he
 “meant to do as soon as he should find himself in a
 “place convenient.” So much of this plate as was then
 coined was probably minted at York; and the king soon
 after removing to Shrewsbury erected a mint there, in
 which, as we learn from the forementioned noble person,
 and from the historical collections of Mr. Rushworth, he
 melted down and coined the remainder of the plate that
 had been brought from the univerfitys, together with
 “all his own for the service of his household, which
 “made other men think, theirs was the less worth the
 “preserving.”

THIS

THIS mint was under the direction of Mr. Bushell, CHAR. I. 1642. as appears by a recital of his services to the king at Shrewsbury, in a commission I have seen directed to him some time after: it might therefore be looked upon as a removal of his mint, or of some of the workmen of it at least, from Aberystwith. But whether the money therein coined had any particular mark by which it might be distinguished, I have received no information: it did not however continue very long, and the earl of Clarendon tells us, "it was indeed more for reputation than use, for, for want of workmen and instruments, they could not coin a thousand pounds a week."

THE king removing from Shrewsbury, and having fought, on Sunday the 23^d of October, the battle at Edgehill near Keynton in Warwickshire, came on the 28th of the same month to Oxford; where the several colleges presented him with all that remained of their plate, and with all the money left in their several treasuries. And his majesty having soon after removed the officers and workmen of his mint from Aberystwith to Oxford, they there began, about the end of this year 1642, to coin in New-Inn hall, under the direction of Sir William Parkhurst and Thomas Bushell esq. *.

IN

* The earl of Clarendon seems to represent the first loan made by the university to the king, to have consisted chiefly of plate, and the last now made by the university of Oxford to have been altogether money. But it is more probable from the following extracts of papers and memorandums still remaining in that university, that their first benevolence was principally money; and that their plate was not, at least the greatest part of it, presented him till after his coming to

Oxford. Which is also more agreeable to his immediate removal of the mint thither.

These extracts, *etc.* were very kindly communicated by the reverend and learned Francis Wise, B. D. of Trinity college in Oxford: who has farther informed me there is very little more to be found at the university relating to these affairs; excepting only two or three other receipts for plate delivered, to the same purpose, as the undermentioned receipt to the rector and fel-

M

lows

CHAR. I. IN this mint there was coined in the following years,
 1642. if we may judge by the frequency of the pieces still extant, a large quantity of money, both of gold and silver. And as this mint was managed and wrought by the officers and moneyers that came from Aberistwith, and was itself considered as the same mint removed, all the money that was coined in it was marked on both sides with the Welsh

lows of Exeter college. The great danger of being called upon by the parliament, as the vice-chancellor and several heads of houses had already actually been, having made all people very careful what they entered and committed to writing in those times, concerning such matters: and for the same reason, in all probability, all the records of the proceedings of the mint at Oxford were secreted and destroyed. So that no more is now known about those transactions, than what is to be gathered from old and very imperfect traditions. The substance of the extracts above spoken of is as follows.

From the university register.

July 11, 1642. The king sent a letter to Dr. Prideaux, bishop of Worcester, and then vice-chancellor of Oxford, to borrow money of the colleges and halls, to be repaid with the interest of 8 per cent.

From the college register of All Souls.

July 11, 1642. "Upon a letter from the king, the college agreed to lend all the ready money in their treasury, viz. 351 l. 7 s. 3 d. and that they would borrow as much as is owing to the said treasury upon the college bond, which is 300 l. in all 651 l. 7 s. 3 d. to his majesty's use, receiving an acquit-

tance for the same, by his majesty's direction, from Sir Richard Chaworth, chancellor of Chichester."

Note that in *Rushworth's Collections*, part III. vol. 2. may be seen the king's letter to the vice-chancellor of Oxford, from Beverly the 18th of July 1642; wherein he returns "his royal thanks, for a most large and ample testimony of the affection of that loyal university, by the free loan of a very considerable sum of money, in a time of so great and urgent necessity."

From the same college register of All Souls.

Jan. 6. 1642. The king's letter to the college to deliver their plate to Sir William Parkhurst and Thomas Bushell esq. masters of the mint, to be repaid, "as soon as God shall enable us, after the rate of 5 s. per ounce white silver, and 5 s. 6 d. gilt silver."

An original paper in the hand of the president of Corpus Christi college.

Jan. 21. 1642. "It was agreed that our college plate should be sent unto the king, according to his letter of Jan. 6. 1642. By us

Rob. Newlin, Pr."
 and four more.

From

Welsh feathers, the distinguishing mark of that mint, as CHAR. I.
has been before observed. 1642.

THIS money not only differed in form from what
had been before coined, but some pieces of new deno-

*From a letter to the rector and fellows
of Exeter college.*

Jan. 6. 1642.

CHARLES R.

" ——— and having received se-
veral quantities of plate from divers
of our loving subjects, we have
removed our mint hither, to our
city of Oxford, for the coinage
thereof.

" And we have entrusted our trusty
and well beloved Sir William
Parkhurst kn^t. and Thomas Bushell
esq. officers of our mint, to receive
the same plate from you."

The receipt for the same.

Feb. 2. 1642. " Received of the
rector and fellows of the college
of Exeter in Oxford, in plate for
his majesty's service, as follow-
eth :

	l.	oz.	dwt.
" In white plate —	208	04	18
" In gilt plate —	38	00	03
" Total —	246	05	01

By the register of the same college,
wherein are some letters that passed
between the king and the college, it
further appears that upon his first
desiring their plate, they presented a
petition setting forth, " that it was
contrary to the statutes they were
sworn to observe, to alienate or
so much as alter the form of their
plate, upon any pretence whatso-
ever;" to which the king in his
answer urged, " the example of

" other colleges, who were equal-
ly tyed down in that respect by
their statutes," and told them,
that, " if they considered the inten-
tion of their benefactors, they
would make no scruple." Upon
which they complied with his de-
fire.

From the university register.

" To the vice-chancellor, and the
rest of the convocation.

CHARLES R.

" Trusty and well-beloved, we greet
you well. Whereas we have lately,
by our letters to the several heads
and fellows of every college within
this our university, desired the
loan of all the plate belonging to
these our said colleges, for the
supply and maintenance of our
army raised for the defence of us
and these whole kingdoms: and
whereas we are informed that there
are other quantys of plate be-
longing to our university for the
use of several halls, which cannot
be disposed of but by the con-
sent of the convocation, we have
thought fit, etc."

Oxford, 25. Jan. 1642.

*Quibus perlectis per procuratorem
universitatis, prorogante vice-cancel-
lario, omnis coetus magistrorum regen-
tium et non regentium annuebat, ut
quaecumque vasa et utensilia argentea
aut deaurata, in aulis invenirentur,
ad usum serenissimi, etc.*

31 Jan. 1642.

CHAR. I. minations were also now introduced; there being made
 1642. of silver, PIECES OF TWENTY SHILLINGS, and TEN SHILLINGS, CROWNS, HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, HALF SHILLINGS, GROATS, QUARTER SHILLINGS, HALF GROATS, and PENNIES.

THE four larger pieces represented on one side the king
 on horseback as usual, but with arms and weapons
 mostly under the horse's feet, the Welsh feathers
 in the area behind him, and with his usual style: on
 their reverse was this motto, EXVRGAT. DEVS. DISSI-
 PENTVR. INIMICI. round about, and RELIG. PROT. LEG.
 ANG. LIBER. PAR. in two lines generally, cross the middle
 of the area, alluding to what his majesty had declared
 at the breaking out of the war, that "his intentions
 " were to preserve the protestant religion, laws, and li-
 " berties of his subjects, and privileges of parliament."
 Within the area were, above, three plumes of the Welsh
 feathers; with the value, on the twenty, ten, and five
 shilling pieces, but not on the half crowns: and under-
 neath was the date of the years of mintage. I have
 seen of these larger pieces those dated in the several years
 1642, 1643, and 1644: and I have heard of others
 dated in 1646. They are in general of very coarse and
 mean work, but in their weight are not to be found fault
 with. Yet have I seen some twenty shilling pieces struck
 in 1644, finely performed, on the reverse of which the
 motto RELIG. PROT. *etc.* was placed in a handsome co-
 partment surmounted with one large plume of the Welsh
 feathers. I have seen besides a very beautiful crown of
 the same date, upon which the city of Oxford appeared
 in perspective under the king's horse: the word OXON.
 was to be read over the view of the said city, and was
 again impressed under the date upon the other side, as
 the letters ox. were also on the twenty shilling piece.

One

One of these very remarkable crowns was in the collection of my friend Brown Willis, esq. by whom it was, among other valuable coins, not long since, presented to the university library at Oxford. Many of these coins have nothing that looks like a privy mark, but others have the Welsh feathers again repeated in the place of one, before the beginning of the king's style: which observation also holds of all the three pound, twenty, and ten shilling pieces of gold, coined in this mint. And it may be added, concerning the fine Oxford crown piece last spoken of, that upon that there is a sort of cross crocket † in the place of a mark on the one side, and that on the reverse, there is a branch of either laurel or olive between each of the four words, EXVRGAT. DEVS. DISSIPENTVR. INIMICI.

CHAR. I.
1642.

Pl. XXIII. 2,
Pl. XXIII. 1,
3, 4, 6.

Pl. XXIV. 2.

Gold Pl. XIII.
9-11.

THE lesser moneys of silver of this sort from the shilling down to the pennie, have all the king's head on the one side, exactly the same as on the pieces struck before the removal of the mint from Aberystwith: but on the other, they have the motto EXVRGAT. etc. round about, and RELIG. PROT. etc. mostly in three lines, cross the area, with the three plumes above and the date below. Some of these I have seen dated as late as the year 1646; from whence it is probable this mint continued till the surrender of Oxford to the parliament forces, on the 24th of June that year *. Some of the half shillings and groats of 1643, and 1644, have, as was observed above, the mint mark of the open book, whilst most of the others have either no mark at all, or the feathers repeated, as on

Pl. XXIV. 4,
5, 9, 11-13.

Pl. XXIV. 6,
8.

* The scarcest of this money, is that of the year 1645. I do not myself recollect to have seen any more pieces of that date than one groat: and there was probably but very little money coined in this mint that year. Mr. Thoresby had also a like groat in his collection.

[† See the explanation.]

CHAR. I. the larger money. There are also half shillings of 1646,
1642. that have a B at the head of the king's style, of which
Pl. XXIV. 7. I know not the reason: and I have seen a groat of the
same date without any mark, and upon which the feathers
were omitted.

Pl. XXIII. 3. It is farther to be noted, that upon some of the mo-
neys of this kind of all sorts as well of gold, as of silver,
Pl. XXIV. 1, the letters ox. or oxon. occur under the date: and these
8, 12. pieces were very probably minted out of plate or bullion,
Gold Pl. XIII. 10. furnished by the gentlemen of the university or city of
Oxford. There are besides some others that have under
Pl. XXIV. 2, the date an R and a B interlaced: these are, I believe,
3, 9, 10. all dated in 1644, and are of silver only. They are re-
ported to have been thus marked in memory of Dr. Ri-
chard Baylie, president of St. John's college, and dean of
Salisbury, a gentleman who suffered greatly afterwards
for his services to the king, and who is said to have pro-
cured him a considerable loan about this time: but what
credit is to be given to this tradition, I shall not de-
termine.

I TAKE it for a truth, that all the *exurgat* money
was coined at Oxford, as I observe that sort of money to
have commenced with the establishment of the mint
there, and to have ceased upon the surrender of the city:
I have also found this to be the current tradition in the
university, and the general opinion of the oldest colle-
ctors of these coins, and I have never yet met with a
good reason, to assign any of them to any other particu-
lar place.

BUT besides this money, there were also pieces of other
sorts struck during the king's troubles; some of which
were more like his former coins, with arms upon the re-
verse. Among these I have noted a half crown marked
Pl. XXV. 1. with a rose, and different from the common ones only in
this,

this, that the king seems commanding with a truncheon in his hand, the ground under the horse covered with weapons, and that it is dated 1642, under the shield on the reverse. This, by the mark and date, could not be minted in the tower; I should therefore apprehend it to have been coined at York, about the time that the king first set up his standard in that neighbourhood, and where I presume the mint still subsisted: and the same may be said of some shillings and lesser pieces of the same date and with the same mark of a rose, and of some others again dated in 1644; in which last year the city of York was surrendered to the parliament, on the 16th day of July. I have also seen a half crown with CHST. under the horse for Chester, a crown with a castle as a mark on both sides dated 1645, and another of the same date and mark, but with *Ex.* for Exeter on the reverse: a half crown with three pears, being the arms of the city of Worcester; and another, much taken notice of, for the particularity of having the royal arms encircled with the garter and supported, a manner in which they are represented on no other English coin. This piece is dated in 1645, and is said to have been minted somewhere in the west of England, tho' I never heard the particular place. But I should in general imagine, that all these last mentioned pieces were coined by the moneyers of the mint at York, who dispersed upon the breaking up of the same in 1644.

CHAR. I.
1642.

PL. XXV. 2.
6—12.

PL. XXVI. 2.
PL. XXV. 3, 5.
PL. XXV. 4.

PL. XXVI. 1.
PL. XXVI. 3.

PL. XXV. 5 1.

DURING the continuance of the civil war, the noblemen and gentlemen in arms for the king, were under the necessity of striking money occasionally, and coining down their plate for the relief of their men. A good deal of this sort of money has been preserved in the cabinets of the curious: but it were to be wished that some account of it had been published, whilst the memory of

[† See the explanation.]

these

CHAR. I. these transactions was yet fresh, and that some of the
1642. persons concerned in them were still living; as it is only from very imperfect traditions, that any knowledge has been handed down to us of these things, that were done in times of great distress, and of which consequently no regular records were then kept.

PL. XXVII. 1 THE first of this sort of money was struck in the castle
—5. of Dublin, by order of the lords of the council there, in January 1642, consisting of irregular pieces of plate, stamp-
dwt. gr. dwt. gr. dwt. gr.

ed on each side with the figures 19-8, 9-16, 3-20, etc. and designed respectively to pass for five shillings, two shillings and six pennies, one shilling, etc. Soon after which
PL. XXVII. 8 others were also by the king's approbation struck there, of
—15. all the ordinary values, from five shillings to a penny, with C. R. under a crown on the one side, and the value
s s d
V, II-VI, etc. on the other.

PL. XXVII. 6, THERE were also some other irregular pieces of silver,
7†. stamped on both sides with V^s. without either crown or C. R; and others with only a plain cross on the one

s
PL. XXVIII. side, and the value, as V, on the other: but I am ignorant when or where they were coined.
1†, 2.

1645. IN 1645, when Carlisle was defended for the king, the governor, Sir Thomas Glemham, coined out of plate, and in a very rude manner, shillings, with C. R. under a crown and the figures XII. on the one side, and OBS. CARL. on the other: there were also pieces of three shillings each, and perhaps some others, of the same make.

PL. XXVIII. THERE were besides this same year pieces struck at Cork
11, 12. in Ireland, with only the value, as XII, VI, etc. on the one side, and CORK. 1645. on the other. And towards the end of the same and the beginning of the following
PL. XXVIII. year, there were coined at Newark, pieces of thirty,
7—10.

[† See the explanation.]

twelve,

twelve, nine, and six pennies, all of the form of a lozenge, with a crown between the letters C. and R, and their value, XXX, XII, *etc.* on the one side, and OBS. NEWARK. 1645. or 1646, on the reverse. CHAR. I.
1645.

SOME other pieces stamped on one side only, with a castle, and the value as II^s-III^d, II^s, I^s-III^d, *etc.* punched underneath, are commonly said to have been struck at Scarborough, when that castle was besieged in the year 1645. PL. XXIX. 3.
4, 9.

OTHER pieces, and of different forms, are in like manner impressed on one side only, with the figure of a very ruinous castle, the legend *Caroli fortuna resurgam*, graved round about: but of these and some other pieces on which different castles are represented, I could never get any certain account, tho' some of them are said to have been struck at Colchester, in 1648. PL. XXIX. 7.
8.
PL. XXIX. 1,
2, 5, 6.
PL. XXVIII.
13-16.

WHILST the castle of Pontefract was defended for the king in 1648, half crowns were struck there in the form of a lozenge, like those coined at Newark, with shillings also of the same make, and some others that were round or eight corner'd. These had on one side, C. R. under a crown, with the motto, DUM. SPIRO. SPERO. round about; and on the other the figure of the castle, with a hand issuing out of one of the towers holding a naked sword, OBS. P. C. 1648. Some of the shillings had also the value XII, and others the figure of a great gun, in the place of the hand and sword. 1648.
?
PL. XXIX. 10,
11.

AND whereas after the king's death, this castle was still maintained about seven weeks, the governor thereof, colonel John Morris, did during that time coin money in the name of king Charles the second. Of this money I have seen two different shillings both of an octogonal figure. The first of which was like one of those above described, PL. XXIX. 12,
13.

N

with

CHAR. I. 1648. with CAROLVS. SECVNDVS, 1648. round about the figure of the castle: and the other had on one side an imperial crown, with these words, HANC. DEVS. DEDIT. 1648. in the area, the style CAROLVS. II. D. G. MAG. B. F. ET. H. REX. round about; and on the reverse the castle with OBS. P. C. as before, and this motto, POST. MORTEM. PATRIS. PRO. FILIO. I have besides seen a piece of gold like the last mentioned shilling, but of the weight of a common twenty shilling broad piece: and Mr. Thoresby of Leeds, had a crown piece of silver, of exactly the same make.

Gold Pl. XIV.
3.

CONCERNING all this money I should be very glad to be better informed. What goes before is such an account as I have been able to pick up: the mistakes I may have made in it will, I hope, be excused by the reader, and so will my going out of the way, to mention the pieces struck in Ireland, about the same time, and which are, strictly speaking, beyond the proper bounds of this table.

CHAR. II. 1648. SOON after the king's murder, on the fatal 30th of January 1648. the house of commons; having voted the kingly office abolished, laid aside the house of lords, and settled the government in the form of a commonwealth; did, on the 25th of the following April 1649, agree on the form of a new coin, and order the attorney general to bring in indentures, and an act for establishing the same.

Common-
wealth.

1649. BUT Sir Robert Harley knight of the Bath; who had been master and worker of the mint for the king, from 1626 to 1636, and who had again been put into the same post by an ordinance of parliament of the 6th of May 1643; "refused to stamp any coin with any other stamp than "formerly:" which being reported to the house of commons on the 15th of the following May, a tryal of the

pix was thereupon, as Whitlocke informs us, ordered to CHAR. II. 1649. be made at Sir Robert Harley's charge, who was put out of his place, and Aaron Guerdain doctor of physick, was appointed master and worker of the mint in his room.

THE new silver coins of the commonwealth, were CROWNS, HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, and HALF SHILLINGS, with PIECES OF TWO PENNIES, PENNIES, and HALF PENNIES. The four larger pieces presented on one side the plain escutcheon of England, commonly called St. George's cross, between two branches of palm and laurel, legend, THE. COMMONWEALTH. OF. ENGLAND: and on the other, two plain escutcheons conjoined; the first charged with the English cross as before, and the other with the Irish harp, legend, GOD. WITH. US. 1649. and over the two shields were the figures V, II-VI, XII, or .VI, respectively expressing the values of the several coins. The pieces of two pennies, and the pennies bore also the same impresson, with the figures II, and I, over the double shield, but without any other inscription. The half pennies had only the plain shield of England on the one side, and that of Ireland on the reverse; but none of these last pieces were dated or had any mint-mark. The moneys of gold, which were, twenty, ten, and five shilling pieces, only differed, by the expression of their value, from those of silver: and I have seen upon some of these coins all the several dates from 1649 to 1656, together with those of 1658, and 1660, the eight first impressed with the mint-mark of the sun, and the two last with that of an anchor. From all which it appears, that these moneys were never entirely discontinued, from the time of their first coinage to the Restauration. I have also heard of pieces dated in 1659, marked with an anchor: and that there were others in 1657 marked with the sun, does appear by the tryal of the pix, made

CHAR. II. by order of the protector, on the third of December that
1649. same year*.

1651.

Pl. XXXI. 3,
5, 7.

In the year 1651, one Peter Blondeau a Frenchman, who had been some time soliciting an employment in the mint, produced some models or proof-pieces of money exquisitely coined by the mill and screw, and curiously impressed with letters or graining on the rims or edges: the engraver employed in making the dies being the famous Thomas Simon, so deservedly esteemed and admired for his excellent performances in this way. These several pieces, which were half crowns, shillings, and half shillings, excepting the beauty of their work, exactly resembled the type of those of the commonwealth that were coined by the hammer: they bore the date 1651, and had also like the others the same mint mark of the sun. Some of the half crowns had on their edge these words curiously inscribed. TRUTH. AND. PEACE. 1651. PETRVS. BLONDAEVS. INVENTOR. FECIT. with a palm branch before the beginning of the motto, and a branch of laurel between the date and the name of the artist: and others had only this legend, IN. THE. THIRD. YEARE. OF. FREEDOME. BY. GODS. BLESSING. RESTORED. 1651. no less artfully impressed. Both the shillings and half shillings were excellently grained on their respective

* What quantity was coined in all of this money of the commonwealth, I have never been able to learn. All the papers I have seen relating to that subject, were only some extracts Mr. Conduit had of Dr. Guerdain's accounts, for about four years and a half elapsed between the 16th day of May 1649, when he entered upon his office, and the 30th day of November 1653. By which it appeared that there was coin-

ed at the Tower, during that time; in crown gold, the weight of 1768 l. 7 oz. 17 dwt. 16 gr. making in tale, at 41 l. the pound weight, the sum of 72,514 l. 18 s. 08 d. 1 q. and in sterling silver, the weight of 123,644 l. 01 oz. 08 dwt. 12 gr. making in tale, at 3 l. 2 s. the pound weight, the sum of 383,294 l. 15 s. 04 d. 1 q.; so that the whole coinage, both in gold and silver, during the said time, amounted to the value of 455,809 l. 14 s. 00 d. 2 q.

edges:

edges: and all the pieces were in general sized and brought to their true weight, with the utmost degree of exactness. I have been told there were also crown pieces of this proof money, but I never saw any of them myself: and Thomas Violet, who wrote about the time for the moneyers of the mint against Blondeau, takes notice of no other pieces of silver coined by him, besides those just above spoken of. CHAR. II. 1651.

It is no ways surprizing that these pieces should have excited great envy and emulation among the moneyers at the mint: they strongly opposed the admitting of Blondeau or his method of coining, which they represented as having nothing new in it. They also produced, from the hand of David Rammage, one of their company, proof pieces in opposition to the others: which were indeed well performed, tho' not with all that delicacy and beauty so conspicuous in the first. These were pieces of silver of the same size as the hammered twelve pennie pieces, having on one side the plain escutcheon of England between two olive branches, with the usual style of the commonwealth; and on the other, the two conjoined shields of England and Ireland supported by an angel, who seemed standing behind them with extended wings, and holding the two upper exterior corners with his hands; motto GAVRDED. WITH. ANGELES. 1651. They had a mollet for a mint-mark on both sides; some of them were thin, and grained on the edge as if designed to pass for shillings; and others were of the thickness of a modern half crown, with the legend TRVTH. AND. PEACE. 1651. printed on the edge, and mollets instead of points between the words. PL. XXXII. 1.
—3.

THERE were about this time several propositions made by the said Peter Blondeau, and some others by the moneyers, for the introducing this new way of coin-
ing

CHAR. II. ing into the mint: but it does not appear that any thing
1652. was then concluded about it.

IN the year 1652, there was silver money coined in New England, but of no other date that ever I saw:
Pl. XXX. 9— shillings, halves and quarters, with pieces of two pennies
14. and one pennie. All which had on one side the American pine with MASATHVSETS. IN. and on the reverse NEW. ENGLAND. AN. DO. round about, with the date 1652, and the value XII, VI. *etc.* in the area.

Pl. XXX. 4, I HAVE also been assured that certain round blanks
5. of silver, stamped with only NE near the edge on the one side, and with the figures XII or VI in the like manner on the other, and commonly reported to have been struck at Newcastle, were really moneys of New England, and of about the same time as the former.

HAVING mentioned these American pieces, I must also take notice that, about the same time, the lord Baltimore, lord proprietor of Maryland, coined there very handsome shillings, half shillings, and groats; all having his own head bare, and in profile, with the legend CAECILIUS. DNS. TERRAE. MARIAE. &c. on the one side; and his arms under the crown of his palatinate, with the value XII, VI, or IV, and the motto CRESCITE. ET. MULTIPLICAMINI. on the reverse.
Pl. XXX. 6—
8.

IT may be noted that all these American coins want better than two pennies in a shilling, of the weight of the English: which also adds to the probability, that the blanks above spoken of were rather stamped in New England than at Newcastle.

Oliver Pr. IN the year 1656 Oliver Cromwell, who had on the
1656. 16th day of December 1653 been invested with the title of Lord Protector of the commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and who was every day acquiring new powers, adventured to coin money with his own head and style.
But

But whether the moneys of this sort were, either now or afterwards, ever published as true, lawful, and current moneys of England, I have not been able to learn. All his twenty shilling pieces of gold that I have seen are of this date, and so are a very few of his silver half crowns, one of which is in the valuable collection of the worthy Robert Bootle esq. one of the directors of the East India company: but in general the silver coins we have with the head and style of the protector do not bear an earlier date than that of the year 1658. I have also been informed, by my very ingenious friend Mr. George Vertue, who has examined all the works of Simon with the exactness of an artist, and from whom we may expect an accurate account of the same, when he shall have leisure to publish the curious collections he has made upon that subject, that he has observed half crowns of this sort, where the last figure of the date had been altered from a 6 to an 8 upon the die: which would lead one to conjecture, that those dies, tho' prepared in 1656, were not really used before the year 1658, and after the second solemn inauguration of the protector, which was on the 26th of May 1657*. When it is even probable

* There was, I find, a tryal of the pix, on the 3^d of December 1657, which is said, in the books of the mint, to have been of the moneys coined in the Tower, from the 9th day of November 1649, to that time: and that the money then tryed consisted of units, double crowns, and crowns, of new standard gold; and of crowns, half crowns, shillings, half shillings, two pennie pieces, pennies, and half pennies, of old sterling silver; all marked with the sun, and agreeable to the indenture made with Aaron Guerdain M. D. master and worker, the 27th of July 1649. whereby it ap-

pears that this tryal was of moneys of the commonwealth only. The tryal was made before the commissioners of the great seal, and the commissioners of the treasury, by virtue of a warrant from the lord protector: which warrant I shall here transcribe a copy of, as the same is inserted in the book from whence I took these particulars, and as it was in all probability the only one of the sort.

Oliver P.

“Whereas amongst other weighty affairs of the commonwealth, the care of assaying and trying of the moneys

CHAR. II. 1658. bable that the pieces coined, were rather looked upon as proofs, and given away as medals or counters among his friends, than publickly dispersed as common money throughout the kingdom.

PL. XXXII. 4,
5, 7, 8.

BUT however that matter stood, the pieces themselves were exceedingly beautiful. They were all coined with the greatest care and exactness by the mill and screw, from dies prepared by the abovementioned Simon, and were of four sorts, CROWNS, HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, and HALF SHILLINGS, the two first having letters curiously impressed, and the two last being very neatly grained, on their respective edges.

All these several pieces, which are universally allowed to have been equal, if not superiour, to whatever else had been performed in this way, either here or in any other part of Europe, exhibited on one side the protector's head laureat and in profile, a sort of Roman mantle about his shoulders,

“ moneys thereof by the standard of
“ England, according to the ancient
“ custom of the realm, is not the least.
“ We judging it necessary that the
“ tryal and assay of the said money
“ and coin be forthwith made, do
“ therefore hereby signifie such our
“ will and pleasure to be: command-
“ ing you forthwith to cause a tryal
“ and assay to be made of the pix,
“ now being in the mint within the
“ Tower of London, by a jury of
“ goldsmiths of our said city of Lon-
“ don, of integrity and experience, to
“ be impannelled and sworn on a
“ day certain, to be by you in that
“ behalf appointed, in the place ac-
“ customed within our palace of
“ Westminster: and that the lords
“ commissioners of our treasury, the
“ justices of the several benches, and
“ barons of the exchequer, or some

“ of them, be then there present, and
“ counselling, and assisting you in the
“ due execution of this our service.

“ Given at White-hall this 9th day
“ of November, 1657.”

*To our right trusty and well be-
loved Nath. Fiennes, and John
Lisle, Lords Commissioners of
our great seal of England.*

The tryal of the pix last preceding this, was made on the 9th of November 1649, before the lord president of the council of state, the commissioners of the great seal, and others of the council of state, and committee of revenues: by virtue of an act of the 7th of the said month of November 1649, to try the moneys coined from the 15th day of February 1646. These moneys are said to have been marked with

shoulders,* with his style OLIVAR. D. G. R. P. ANG. SCO. CHAR. II. ET. HIB. &c. PRO.; and on the reverse were, upon a handsome shield, under an imperial crown, the crosses of Eng-

1658.

with a scepter, and were therefore all coined before the king's death. This was consequently that same trial of the pix that is mentioned from Whitlocke in the 95th page of these papers, and that was ordered to be made at the charge of Sir Robert Harley, when he was put out of his place: and Dr. Guerdain's pix was therefore not opened, before the above mentioned 3^d of December 1657.

Gold Pl. XIV.
7.

* It may be here observed that upon the gold coins of the protector, his neck was left entirely naked, in which they seem to have imitated the *louis d'or* of Lewis XIII. of France, first coined in the year 1640. Hereby his coins of silver tho' gilded, were nevertheless readily distinguished from those of gold; a particular in which the moneys of the commonwealth had been remarkably faulty: and for the same reason, the shield upon the reverse, which was garnished upon the silver, was left quite plain upon the gold. This distinction of the neck was afterwards resumed by king Charles the second, upon the first coinage of the guineas: and it has constantly been observed by all our princes ever since, queen Anne only excepted. Who did, from a nicety of her sex, herself object to it, as I have been told, when the proofs for the new guineas were first shewed her: upon which account one of the curls of her hair was brought down before, to distinguish, tho' not so readily, her gold from her silver moneys. The reverses of the guineas *etc.* have also constantly been made different from those of the shillings: four scepters tipped with the symbols of the four kingdoms, being extended through the quarters between the

Gold Pl. XV,
XVI.

Gold Pl. XVI.
17.

crowned shields, upon the gold pieces of king Charles II, king James II, king William III, queen Anne, and king George I; and the arms being properly marshalled in a single shield crowned, upon those of king William and queen Mary, and those of his present majesty king George the second. Besides which the center of the piece was filled with four interlinked Cs upon the guineas *etc.* of king Charles, was left empty upon those of king James, and was again filled, but with a full blown rose, upon such of queen Anne's as were coined before the union of the two kingdoms of England and Scotland took place in 1707 †.

Gold Pl. XV.
6, 10, 14, 18.
— XVI. 10,
14, 18.
— XVII. 13,
16—18.

Gold Pl. XVI.
2, 6.
— XVIII.

Gold Pl. XV.
6, 10, 14, 18.

Gold Pl. XVI.
18 †.

Gold Pl. XVII.
2, † 1, 5.

I would here just note that, altho' I have never met with any account of the quantity that was coined of the protector's money, I apprehend the same not to have been very considerable: first, because in a manner all I have ever seen of it has been tolerably preserved, from whence it appears to have been hoarded up and laid by, without ever running backwards and forwards in payments; which would hardly have been the case had there ever been a great quantity of it. And secondly, because by far the greater number of the crown pieces that come to hand, have a particular crack much taken notice of cross the neck; from whence one should infer, that those which were struck with that particular broken die, bore a very considerable proportion to the whole number that was minted of them. Besides which it is very doubtful whether all that we have of the half crowns, have not proceeded from only two or three individual dies.

[† See explanation.]

O

land

CHAR. II. 1658. land and Scotland quartered with the Irish harp, and his own paternal coat, a lion *rampant* upon an escutcheon in the center: the motto PAX. QVAERITVR. BELLO. 1658. The legend round the edges of the crowns and half crowns was, HAS. NISI. PERITVRVS. MIHI. ADIMAT. NEMO. with a mullet between the end and the beginning, as a sort of a privy mark upon the crowns; and a cross *patee* on the half crowns that I have taken particular notice of.

OF all these coins, the half shilling is the most uncommon; I have myself seen but one of them, and have not heard of above three others, that are any where said to be now extant. Besides the twenty shilling pieces of gold, abovementioned to have been struck by the protector, and which were grained on the edge; there were also coined like them, some fifty shilling pieces of the same date 1656, but edged with the following words +. PROTECTOR. LITERIS. LITERAE. NVMMIS. CORONA. ET. SALVS. and there is remaining in the Tower a puncheon for the head of a ten shilling piece, but I never heard of any such piece actually minted.

AFTER the protector's death, on the 3^d of September this same year 1658, and the expiration of his son Richard Cromwell's authority in the following April 1659: the coins in the commonwealth, which had never been totally discontinued, were still minted as before; and we accordingly meet with pieces both of gold and silver, exactly the same as those coined in 1649 and the following years, but dated in 1659 and 1660, and with the mint mark of an anchor.

OF king Charles the second I have seen no money coined before his restauration, except the pieces struck at Pontefract castle, mentioned above; and some five shilling pieces and half five shilling pieces, charged on the one side with an imperial crown CAR. II. D. G. MAG. BRIT.

and either V, or II-VI. respectively on the other, with the

the words FRA. ET. HYB. REX. F. D, &c. round about, CHAR. II. 1658.
and the mint mark of a *fleur de lis* on both sides. When
or where these last pieces were coined, I have never yet
been able to learn.

BUT his majesty being at length restored to his do-
minions in 1660, having been solemnly proclaimed on
the 8th day of May, and having made his publick entry
into London on the 29th of the same month; did, on the
20th of the following July, make an indenture with Sir
Ralph Freeman, master and worker of his mint, for the
coining of the same pieces, and of the same value, as those
that had been there coined in the time of the king his
father. That is to say of silver, CROWNS, and HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, and HALF SHILLINGS, PIECES OF TWO
PENNIES, PENNIES, and HALF PENNIES: † upon which,
as well as upon the gold, he afterwards by warrant of
the 28th of November 1661, ordered the values of the
several pieces to be respectively stamped; and to which
he also, by commission soon after, directed GROATS and
QUARTER SHILLINGS to be added.

THIS money was all hammered, and it is to be noted
that altho' crown pieces were mentioned in the inden-
tures, none such were ever coined, as it appears by
the verdicts of the pix. The half crowns presented on
one side the king's profile bust crowned, with long hair,
a broad laced band, and in armour; his style, CAROLVS. II.
D. G. MAG. BRIT. FRAN. ET. HIB. REX. round about: and
on their reverse were placed the royal arms on a plain
escutcheon quartered by the old cross *fleurie*, with this
motto, CHRISTO. AVSPICE. REGNO. The shillings and
lesser pieces down to the pennie, were exactly like the half
crowns, only differing in size and sometimes in the con-
traction of the words in the royal style. The pieces
coined after the warrant abovementioned of the 28th of

[† See the explication of the coins and supplement.]

CHAR. II. November 1661, had behind the king's head the numerals XXX. XII, *etc.* respectively expressing the number of pennies for which each several piece was to pass. 1658.

PL. XXXIII. These had also, constantly † I believe, a grained circle within the legend, which those first coined had not: and, as I apprehend that all the groats and quarter shillings were minted after these two last alterations took place, those are only to be seen agreeable to this description. All these pieces in general had on both sides the mint mark of an imperial crown: and they were the last moneys coined here by the hammer, before the mill and screw were absolutely established. The half pennies belonging to this coinage, and which were the last pieces minted of that denomination, I can give no particular account of: but they were most probably like those of king Charles the first, with a rose only on both sides, and for that reason are hardly now distinguishable from them.

THE coining by the mill was taken early into consideration, and was resolved upon before the end of the year 1661; tho' it was not brought into full practice till about a year later. For I find an order of council of the 17th of January that year, for a privy seal, "to pay to Sir William Parkhurst, and Sir Anthony St. Leger, kn^t, and wardens of the mint, 1400 l. by way of imprest, to be employed for erecting houses, mills, engines, and other materials for the coining of money by the mill."

1662. And on the 18th of the following April, the agreements made by Sir Ralph Freeman, kn^t. master and worker of the mint, and Henry Slingsby, esq. his deputy, "concerning several proposals made by them, about coining his majesty's moneys by the mill and press," were read in council and approved.

By these agreements it appears that Peter Blondeau, the same artist that had formerly made proposals to the

[† See the explication of the coins.]

common-

commonwealth, was now taken into the mint, and that CHAR. II. 1662. he there undertook, for certain considerations, “ to furnish
 “ all the mills, rollers, presses, and other instruments,
 “ to cut, flatten, make round, and size the pieces; the
 “ engine to mark the edges of the money with letters
 “ and grainings, the great presses, for coining of mo-
 “ neys, and all other tools and engines for the new way of
 “ coining:” and farther, that he did also undertake “ to
 “ teach and instruct the moneyers in the use of his new
 “ invented tools and engines, and in coining by way of the
 “ mill and press;” the corporation of moneyers, on their
 part, undertaking at certain rates in the said agreements
 mentioned, “ to pass the plates of gold and silver at the
 “ horse mill, and to cut, flatten, size, neale, blanch, and
 “ coin the pieces; to maintain the horses, to find alum,
 “ argol, and sawdust; to keep in repair the ovens, fur-
 “ naces, and utensils for nealing and blanching, to make
 “ good the balances, small files, pans, tubs, trays, bowls,
 “ and sacks, and all waste of gold and silver in nealing,
 “ blanching, and working.”

THE said Blondeau particularly engaged, “ to dis-
 “ cover his secrets in rounding the pieces before they
 “ are sized, and in marking the edges of the moneys
 “ with letters and grainings, unto his majesty, if he
 “ should please to be a witness of his art and inven-
 “ tions, and unto the warden, master and worker, and
 “ comptroller of the mint, and to such other persons
 “ only of trust and confidence, as the said Peter Blondeau
 “ should, from time to time, find necessary to employ in
 “ assisting him to round the pieces, and to mark the
 “ edges of the moneys, according to the quantitys weekly
 “ coined.” And it may be noted that this practice of
 keeping secret the manner of edging of the money, is still
 observed in our mint, all those who are entrusted with it
 being

CHAR. II. being sworn not to discover it : notwithstanding the manner in which the same operation is performed in several foreign mints, is there publicly shewn.
1662.

IT further appears by the report of the forementioned agreements, that the officers of the mint therein named did also then certifie, “ that they had proposed unto Thomas “ Simon and John Roetier, gravers of the mint, to accept “ of certain *præmia* therein specified, for the furnishing “ the mint with stamps for coining in the new way ; but “ that by reason of a contest in art betwixt them, they “ had found it difficult to bring them to any agree- “ ment.”

THIS John Roetier was a native of Antwerp, who having been presented to the king abroad, as a very eminent and excellent artist in his way, came over soon after the Restauration, and was by his majesty appointed one of the gravers of the mint. Both Simon and he made their several models or pattern pieces for the new money, which being shewed at court, his majesty is said to have best approved of those given in by Roetier ; and those were accordingly ordered to be followed in the puncheons and dies to be made for the new money. Which preference so far exasperated Simon, who did not value his own performances less than they deserved, nor knew how to submit to his foreign rival ; that he either thereupon immediately quitted the mint, or, for some apprehended misbehaviour upon the occasion, was soon after removed from his office of one of the chief engravers*.

EVERY

* Thomas Simon, who had already been several years chief engraver to the mint, was continued in that place after the restauration, and the hammered moneys of king Charles the second are all supposed to have

been wrought from his designs : the Gold Pl. XXXIII beautiful milled unite of gold of 1662, 8. was of his own work, and so were the first milled groats, and lesser pieces of silver, upon which the king was represented with his crown, and which were

Pl. XXXIII 18—21.

EVERY thing was now prepared for the new method of coining, and several warrants having been given for that purpose to the officers of the mint, on the 5th of November

CHAR. II.
1662.

were no less excellent in their way. I have also seen two pieces of his work, struck both in gold and silver, which I take to have been some of his patterns for milled money, when the same was first proposed presently after the king's coming in. The first of these had on one side the king's bust below the shoulders in profile, laureat, with long hair, and in a sort of Roman dress, CAROLVS. II. REX. with a star over his head: and on the reverse, were the four separate shields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, with two interlinked C's under a crown between each two of the shields; under each pair of the C's were two Roman units. II. which leaving a square space in the center, the same was filled up, with a radiating star of eight points; the legend MAGNALIA. DEI. 1660. and on the rim was inscribed REVERSVS. SINE. CLADE. VICTOR. and after the figure of an olive branch, SIMON.

PL. XXXIV. 1.

PL. XXXIV. 2.

FECIT. The other piece exhibited, on one side, the king's bust, nearly in the same manner as the last, but with a higher relief, a somewhat richer dress, and the star over it omitted. CAROLVS. II. D. G. MAG. BR. F. R. ET. HI. REX: and on the reverse, the arms of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, quartered upon a plain escutcheon under an imperial crown, motto MAGNA. OPERA.

PL. XXXIV. 3.

DOMINI. 1660. without any edging. There is also another reverse to be seen in Mr. Evelyn, differing from this last only in the shape of the shield and the legend, which is PROBASTI. ME. DNE. SICVT. ARGENTVM. from whence one would conjecture that it was designed for a silver coin. Simon

was also after the Restauration employed in graving the king's seals, as he before had been in the graving those of the commonwealth, and of the two protectors, Oliver and Richard Cromwell. The first of which representing on the one side the parliament sitting, and on the other the map of England and Ireland, has been ever esteemed a most surprizing performance of art and labour: as the others were also of great elegance and judgment. Whether he continued, to his death, to be employed in this way by the king; or whether, when Roetier was preferred to him in the coin, he also lost that other branch of his business, I cannot certainly say. But the last particular I have learned of that sort, is from a warrant directed to him under the king's sign manual, for the preparing of queen Catherine's great seal: the original of which, together with the drawings of the same annexed, is in that noble repository of all sorts of curiosities, collected by my honoured friend Sir Hans Sloane, Bar^t. in the following words:

CHARLES R.

" Our will and pleasure is, that
" you forthwith make and prepare
" a seale in silver, for our royall con-
" sort the queen, according to these
" draughts.

" Given at White-hall the 29th
" day of April 1662."

To Thomas Simon, one
of our cheif gravers.

CHAR. II. 1662, and on the 19th of January following; it appears
1662. by the books of that office, that they actually began to coin the new money on the 6th day of February; and that the same was published and made current by proclamation on the 27th of the following March 1663.

1663. THE pieces of silver were CROWNS, HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, and HALF SHILLINGS, almost the same as those that have been coined ever since. They represented on one side the king's head in profile, in long hair or a peruke, crowned with laurel, and with a sort of Roman mantle about his shoulders; legend CAROLVS. II. DEI.

Pl. XXXIV.
Num. 6. Fore-
side.

Num. 9. Re-
verse.

Num. 12. 8.

GRATIA: and on the reverse were the four crowned shields, of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, with the garter star in the center, and four double linked C's in the quarters between the shields; legend MAG. BR. FRA. ET. HIB. REX.

1663. The two larger pieces had on their rims or edges the following words: DECVS. ET. TVTAMEN. ANNO. REGNI. XV. with some mullets or crosses that were possibly used as privy marks: and the two lesser were neatly grained on the edge, with parallel strokes at right angles to the faces of the coin; but which were some years after exchanged for those oblique ones that have continued in use almost to the present time. The year of the reign likewise, which was expressed in figures upon the edges of the two larger pieces, was afterwards inscribed upon the same in words at length, ANNO. REGNI. VICESIMO. OCTAVO. *etc.* and the same motto has constantly been impressed, without any alteration, upon all the crowns and half crowns that have since been minted in the following reigns. But I must not omit taking notice, that some of the first milled crown pieces that were coined, and that bore the date 1662, differed in this from those coined afterwards, that the arms of France and England were placed quarterly together in the first and third of the

Pl. XXXIV.
5, 6.

the

the four crowned shields on their reverses; and that the words on their edges were only DECVS. ET. TVTAMEN. without the year of the king's reign. Some of these also, if not all, had a rose under the king's head.

It was in this same year 1663, that the so often mentioned Thomas Simon produced that beautiful and inimitable pattern crown with the petition on the edge, that is now so justly valued by the curious as a masterpiece in this sort of workmanship. It resembles, in its general disposition, the common milled five shilling pieces, but the king's head being larger fills a greater part of the area; both the face and the garment are covered with a sort of frosted work, first used by this master in some of his former coins, and which has a good effect in setting off, as by shades, the relief of the figure. The letters are expressed by outlines frosted in the middle, and under the head is the name *Simon* in small characters: upon the reverse, where all the minute parts of the arms are finished with great elegance, there is in the center, instead of the usual star, the figure of St. George on horseback encircled with the garter, upon which the motto HONI. SOIT. QVI. MAL. Y. PENSE. is very distinctly legible. The date is 1663, and upon the edge is his petition, containing the following words; but written in two lines as expressed in the margin, together with two linked C' under a crown and between two branches of palm, to separate the end of the inscription from the beginning.

THOMAS SIMON most humbly prays your MAJESTY, to compare this his tryal piece with the Dutch, and if more truly drawn and embosd, more gracefully orderd, and more accurately engraven, to releive him.

THOMAS SIMON MOST HUMBLY PRAYS YOUR MAJESTY TO COMPARE THIS HIS TRYAL PIECE WITH THE DUTCH, AND IF MORE TRULY DRAWN, AND EMBOSD, MORE GRACEFULLY ORDERD, AND MORE ACCURATELY ENGRAVEN, TO RELEIVE HIM.

PL. XXXIV.
7.

CHAR. II.
1663.

IT is commonly said that there were not more than twenty of these pieces struck off with the petition, besides a very small number more without it; but edged with the legend, REDDITE. QVAE. CAESARIS. CAESARI. &c. and a sort of *rebus* intended to express these words, *Post nubila Phœbus*.

WHAT relief Simon received upon this petition, or what was done for him afterwards, I could never certainly learn: but it does not appear that he was after this employed in the making of any of the moneys, tho' a medal dated in 1665 is taken to have been of his work. I am indeed told that he died soon after, and probably in this very same year 1665.

PL. XXXIII.
18—21.

WHEN the other milled money came in, or rather some time before, there were coined by the mill, GROATS, PIECES OF THREE PENNIES, TWO PENNIES, and PENNIES: all very neat, but excepting in the boldness of their relief, and the omission of the inner circle within the legend, following the type of those before coined by the hammer. These had also, like the hammered ones, the mint mark of an imperial crown; and could not therefore any of them be coined after the 9th day of July 1663, when the last tryal of the pix was made that took any notice of a privy mark. Soon after this there were coined new pieces of the same denominations as the last, but more agreeable to the other coins; all having the king's head laureat, with his style and the date, the same as upon the larger pieces: but the groat was stamped on the reverse with four interlinked C's under a crown, and a rose, thistle, *fleur de lis*, and harp, in the four quarters; the three pennie piece with three interlinked C's, the half groat with two, and the pennie with a single C, all under a crown in the same manner. None of these last pieces, nor of those minted before them, tho' coined by the mill, were ever marked on the edges: and the same is to

PL. XXXIV.
15—18.

ENGLISH SILVER COINS.

III

be understood of all the pieces of the same denominations CHAR. II.
that have since been minted in any of the following reigns *. 1663.

THE

* By the duplicates and attested copies of the controllment rolls and other books remaining in his majesty's mint, it appears, that there were coined in the Tower of London, during the reign of king Charles the second, and after his restauration, the several sums mentioned in the following account: that is to say,

In crown gold, of twenty-two carats fine and two carats of allay, from the 20 th day of July 1660 to the 31 st day of December 1662, the weight of 918 l. 8 oz. 3 dwt. the which, being coined into unites commonly called broad pieces, double crowns, and Britain crowns, and into milled unites of the same weight as the others; made in money then current, at the rate of 41 l. the pound weight, the value of - - - - -	l. s. d.
	37,665 16 11

In like gold, from the 1 st of January 1662 to the 6 th day of February 1684, the weight of 93,024 l. 6 oz. 8 dwt. 13 gr. the which, being coined into twenty shilling pieces, commonly called guineas, pieces of ten shillings, forty shillings, and five pounds; made in money then and still current, at 44 l. 10 s. the pound weight, the value of - - -	4,139,588 02 06
--	-----------------------

Total of the gold in weight, 93,943 l. 10 oz. 11 dwt. 13 gr. making in money - - - - -	4,177,253 19 05
--	-----------------------

Note, That altho' the warrant, for the cutting the pound weight of gold into forty-four guineas and a half, was not signed until the 24th of December 1663. yet the weight of 27 l. 8 oz. coined some time before, and which was the only gold minted since the last day of the preceding December, was really coined into guineas; and as such delivered, on the 31st of the following December 1663.

In sterling silver, of 11 oz, 2 dwt. fine and 18 dwt. of allay, from the 20 th day of July 1660 to the 5 th day of February 1662. the weight of 175,691 l. 2 oz. 10 dwt. the which being coined into hammered money, at 3 l. 2 s. the pound weight, made in the coins then current, the sum of - - - - -	544,642 14 11
--	---------------------

P 2

In

CHAR. II. THE English merchants trading to the East-Indies, did,
1663. in the reign of king Charles the second, strike silver money

In like silver, from the 6 th day of February 1662 to the 6 th day of February 1684, the weight of 1,025,012 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>oz.</i> 14 <i>dwt.</i> 14 <i>gr.</i> the which be- ing coined into milled money, at the same rate of 3 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> the pound weight, made in the coins then and still current, the sum of - - - - -	}	<i>l.</i> <i>s.</i> <i>d.</i> 3,177,537 07 09 14.
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Total of the silver, in weight 1,200,703 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>oz.</i> 4 <i>dwt.</i> 14 <i>gr.</i> making in money - - - - -	}	3,722,180 02 08 14.
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And the total value of all the moneys both of gold and silver coined in this reign, according to the foregoing rates, amounted to the sum of - - -	}	7,899,434 02 01 14.
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It may here be noted, that part of the silver abovementioned was the produce of 1,500,000 French crowns, or 4,500,000 *Livres Tournois*, received for the sale of Dunkirk; which produced in standard silver the weight of 108,636 *l.* 6 *oz.* 3 *dwt.* 2 *gr.* and made in coined English money by tale 336,773 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.* 2 *q.* As also, that other part of the same silver was the produce of what were called the crown and harp moneys, which Sir Thomas Vyner kn^t. and bart. Francis Meynell esq. then sheriff of London, and Edward Backwell esq. contracted with his majesty on the 6th of December 1651, to take in by tale, and to coin with all convenient expedition, at their own charge into English current moneys: receiving for the same a consideration of 5 *l.* 10 *s.* for every 100 *l.* in tale, in lieu of want of weight and expence of coinage. Upon which there was accordingly recoined of the said cross and harp moneys, the sum of about 500,000 *l.* in tale.

And here I must acknowledge the particular favours of the honourable Richard Arundell esq. now master and worker of his majesty's mint;

who, knowing that I was making enquiries of this sort, was kindly pleased to direct I should have free access to any of the books or papers of his office: and by whose leave the ingenious and accurate Mr. Anthony Pollet, of the same, communicated to me his own extracts, drawn out with great labour and exactness from the original records, and wherein are contained the particular accounts of all the sums both of gold and silver, coined since the restauration of king Charles the second. From these extracts the foregoing account was taken, as were also those others of the same sort that I shall have occasion to produce in the sequel of these pages. Nor must I at the same time omit returning thanks, to my friends, Mr. Joseph Harris one of the assay masters, and Mr. Charles Smyth the deputy comptroller, who have on all occasions been ready to favour me with any informations I wanted in relation to these affairs: as indeed every officer of the mint has been, that I have on any occasion applied myself to, and from all which I have received particular instances of regard and great civility.

in India, for the use of their factory at Bombaim, formerly CHAR. II. 1663. a settlement of the Portuguese, but yielded up to his majesty upon his marriage with the Infanta of Portugal, in 1662. And of this sort of money I have seen *Rupees* of the value of about two shillings English, and lesser pieces, commonly called *Fanams*, worth each the tenth part of a *Rupee*. These *Rupees* were of several sorts, some had on one side PAX. DEO. in the area, MONETA. BOMBAIENSIS. round about, and the arms of the company on the reverse; others had on the first side, MON. BOMBAY. ANGLIC. REGIM^s. A^o. 7^o. in the area, with INCREMENTVM. A. DEO. PAX. round about, and on the other HON. SOC. ANG. IND. ORI. about the company's arms: a third sort had again only the company's arms on the one side, and Arabic or Indian characters on the other; and lastly, a fourth sort had in the area THE. RUPEE. of BOMBAIM. and on the reverse the arms of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, in a plain escutcheon crowned; the legend round about, BY. AVTHORITY. OF. CHARLES. THE. SECOND. —KING. OF. GREAT. BRITAIN. FRANCE. AND. IRELAND. with a date, which was upon some that I have examined, 1678. The *Fanams* had only an Indian figure on the one side, and two linked C^s on the other.

KING Charles the second departed this life at Whitehall, on Wednesday the 6th of February 1684; and his brother and successor king James the second, then duke of York, was proclaimed the same day.

THE silver moneys of king James were the same, as JAMES II. 1684. the last of the king his predecessor, excepting the head, name, and date; that the spaces between the four crowned PL. XXXV. 1-8. shields, on the reverses of the four larger pieces, were in these left blank: and also that upon the four lesser, the king's hair was represented short, and his neck bare, and that the number of pennies severally contained in each,

[† See the supplement.]

were

JAMES II. were here expressed by so many I^s. or Roman units under
1684. a crown, upon their respective reverses *.

THIS unfortunate prince, fearing a general defection of his subjects upon the arrival of the then prince of Orange, soon after retired into France, where he landed on the 23^d of December 1688: and the convention of the lords and commons, that met soon after at Westminster, having declared, "that king James had abdicated the government, and that the throne was thereby become vacant;" the prince and princess of Orange were thereupon proclaimed king and queen, by the names of king William and queen Mary, on the 13th day of February in the same year 1688 **.

W. & M. THE silver moneys of king William and queen Mary
1688. were the same as those of king James; CROWNS, HALF CROWNS,

* There was coined in the Tower say, from the 7th day of February of London, during the reign of 1684 to the 13th day of February king James the second, that is to 1688.

In crown gold, the weight of 47,497 l. 6 oz.	l.	s.	d.
1 dw. which being coined into twenty shilling	} 2,113,638	18	08 2q.
pieces called guineas, &c. made at the rate of			
44 l. 10 s. the pound weight, the value of - - -			

In sterling silver, the weight of 167,198 l. 10 oz.	} 518,316	09	05 1q.
6 dw. 20 gr. making in money at the rate of			
3 l. 2 s. the pound weight, the sum of - - -			

Total value of both the gold and the silver - 2,631,955 08 01 3q.

** The late king James landing with French forces at King'sale in Ireland on the 12th of the following March, the greatest part of that kingdom submitted to him, and he made his entry into Dublin on the 24th of the same month. He there by proclamation raised for his present occasions, the value of all the coins both of gold and silver, that were then current in Ireland: but his wants a few months after greatly increasing, he was reduced to such distresses, that he was forced to coin old brass guns and other utensils of base metal, into pieces of money, made also current for half crowns, shillings, and half shillings, by proclamation of the 18th of June 1689.

CROWNS, SHILLINGS, HALF SHILLINGS, GROATS, and W. & M. 1688.
 PIECES OF THREE PENNIES, TWO PENNIES, and ONE 1688.
 PENNIE. But these had both their heads in profile, look- Pl. XXXV. 9
 ing the same way, and in the manner that writers upon —12.
 medals call *capita jugata*; the king's head was laureat and
 nearer than the queen's, of whom he thereby took the right
 hand. Their style was GVLIELMVS. ET. MARIA. DEI.
 GRATIA.—MAG. BR. FR. ET. HI. REX. ET. REGINA.
 The arms of Nassau were placed instead of the garter star,
 in the center of the reverse of the four larger pieces, and

1689. † All these pieces were hand-
 somely coined with the king's head,
 style, and year of our Lord, and were
 charged on the reverse with a crown
 and two scepters in saltire, between
 the letters J and R, the value xxx. xii.
 or vi. above, and the month of coin-
 age below. They were besides all
 edged, the half crowns with a foli-
 age, and the two lesser pieces with a
 common graining. There are to be
 found half shillings from June 1689
 to May 1690, shillings from July
 1689 to June 1690, and half crowns
 from August 1689 to the same
 June 1690. But in April that last
 year, the necessity of the king's af-
 fairs had again obliged him to re-
 call by proclamation the last men-
 tioned brass money, when all the
 lesser pieces that were brought in were
 recoinced, into half crowns, shillings,
 and half shillings, of the same form
 as the former, but of little more than
 half their weight: and the first half
 crowns being again stamped, were
 ordered to pass for five shillings each.
 This new stamp presented on the one
 side the king on horseback with his
 usual style, and on the reverse four
 crowned shields as upon the English
 five shilling pieces; with a crown in

the center, the motto CHRISTO. VIC-
 TORE. TRIUMPHO, round about, and
 ANO. DOM. 1690. cross the quarters.
 Of this brass money there was coined
 in a little more than a year, as Dr.
 King, afterwards lord archbishop of
 Dublin, informs us, 965,375*l*. when
 even that metal failing, there were
 coined, but not issued, in the latter
 end of June that same year 1690,
 five shilling pieces of pewter with a
 stud of brass or copper in the center,
 exactly like the last above described
 crown pieces of brass, but edged with
 the words MELIORIS. TESSERA. FATI.
 ANNO. REGNI. SEXTO. These pewter
 pieces are now very rare, but the pro-
 clamations by which they were intend-
 ed to be made current, was, as we
 learn from Mr. Putland's letter in
Phil. Transf. N°. 297, actually pre-
 pared; when the victory obtained by
 king William at the passage of the
 Boyne on the first of July, prevented
 the publication of it. The late king
 James quitted Ireland about three
 days after this defeat; and retiring a
 second time into France, he there af-
 terwards deceased, at *St. Germain en*
Laye near Paris, on Saturday the 6th
 of September 1701.

[† See Simon's Irish coins, Pl. VIIth. 147—149, 155—157.]

W. & M. the same had also an interlinked W and M in each of the
 1688. four quarters, under which were stamped the four figures
 PL. XXXV. 15 expressing the year of our Lord. Upon the four lesser pieces,
 1-18. whereon the king was represented with short hair, and
 both he and the queen with naked necks, the words *Dei*
gratia were contracted into D. G. and the areas of the re-
 verses were severally filled with the numeral figures 4, 3,
 2, and 1, each respectively under a crown.

PL. XXXV.
 13, 14.

THERE were of the half crowns first coined in the year
 1689 two sorts, both different from those above described
 in this particular, that they had upon their reverses the
 royal arms in a single plain escutcheon crowned. The
 arms on the one were only England, Scotland, Ireland,
 and France quarterly; but upon the other they were
 marshalled in the common way, France and England
 quarterly in the first and fourth quarters, Scotland in the
 second, and Ireland in the third; and both having Nassau
 upon an escutcheon in the center.

WILL. III.
 1694.

QUEEN MARY deceased at Kensington, on Friday
 the 28th day of December 1694. And the king after
 her death continued to coin the same moneys but with
 his own head and style only: GVLIELMVS. III. DEI. GRA.

PL. XXXVI.
 1-8.

—MAG. BR. FR. ET. HIB. REX. with the date, from 1694
 to 1701, which was restored to its former place at the end
 of the legend. The interlinked W^s and M^s were besides omit-
 ted, in the quarters of the reverse of the larger pieces, which
 were again left blank: and his majesty's head upon the lesser
 ones was made exactly agreeable to the type of the larger.

THE old hammered silver money which was still cur-
 rent, tho' it had been long complained of, on account of
 its being diminished by the infamous practice of round-
 ing and clipping, was about this time come to such a
 state, and the ill condition of it increased so fast; that
 there was an absolute necessity for putting an effectual
 stop

stop to an evil, which rendered all trade and dealing between man and man precarious, and at last threatened no less than the total destruction of all our silver coin. WILL. III. 1694.

THE king accordingly in his speech to the parliament on the 22^d day of November 1695, took notice of this calamity, and recommended it to the consideration of both houses, "as a matter of the most general concern "and the greatest importance." * The lords on the 5th day of the following December resolved upon an address to his majesty, "desiring him to issue out his proclamation, that from such a day or days as he should think "fit, no clipped money of any sort should pass in payment as the current coin of this kingdom." And the 1695.

* To what a degree the silver coin was at this time diminished, by the infamous practice of clipping, will best be apprehended from the following particulars: Mr. Lowndes, in his *Essay for the amendment of silver coins*, p. 159. gives us a computation of the common weight of 100*l.* by tale in ordinary silver money, from a medium of the bags weighed at the receipt of exchequer in May, June, and July 1695. by which it appears that 572 such bags containing in tale 57,200 pounds, and which should, according to the law of the mint, have weighed 221,418 oz. 16 dwt. 8 gr. did only weigh 107,647 oz. 11 dwt. 8 gr. So that the medium of the weight of each hundred pounds was only 198 oz. 18 dwt. instead of 387 oz. 1 dwt. 22 gr. which the same should have weighed: and that there was consequently upon each hundred pounds at a medium, a deficiency of 188 oz. 3 dwt. 21 gr. in weight; making the value in money of 48*l.* 12*s.* and 4*d.* nearly. And again it appeared, by an account I have seen of Thomas Neale esq.

then master and worker of the mint, that the weight of 790,860*l.* 10 oz. 19 gr. coined out of the clipped silver money sent in from the exchequer, was the produce of 4,695,303*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* of the said money in tale: according to which account, there was at a medium a deficiency upon each hundred pounds of the said money, of 184 oz. 18 dwt. 16 gr. in weight; making the value in money of 47*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

But if the money was so much deficient at a medium, some of the particular pieces must have been yet more enormously diminished: and I have myself seen those that wanted full three fourths of their lawful weight. Which justifies what I have heard jocularly said, that there were half crowns then current in payment, that were each 7*s.* 6*d.* too light, by which it was meant that they were so defective, that one of them, being put into the ballance, wanted the addition of three more of the same sort, to make up the weight of 232 Troy grains and a quarter, which is nearly that of one undiminished half crown.

Q

com-

WILL. III. commons on the 10th of the same month came to the following resolutions.

1695.

“THAT the most effectual way to put a stop to the mischief, which the nation suffered by the currency of clipt money, was, to recoin the same.” And therefore “that all clipt money should be recoined, according to the established standard of the mint, both as to weight and fineness.”

“THAT the loss of such clipt money, as was silver, and coined at the lawful mint of this kingdom, should be borne by the public.”

“THAT a day or days should be appointed, after which no clipped crowns or half crowns should be allowed in payment or to pass, except only to the collectors and receivers of his majesty’s revenues and taxes, or upon loans or payments into the exchequer.”

“THAT a day or days should be appointed, after which no clipt crowns or half crowns should pass in any payment whatsoever.”

“THAT all such crowns and half crowns, as they came into his majesty’s receipt, should be recoined into milled money.”

“THAT a day or days should be appointed, after which no money clipped within the ring, should be allowed in payment or to pass, except only to the collectors and receivers of his majesty’s revenues and taxes, or upon loans or payments into the exchequer.”

“THAT a day or days should be appointed, after which no money clipped within the ring should pass in any payment whatsoever.”

“THAT a day or days should be appointed, for all persons to bring in their clipped money to be recoined into milled money, after which no recompence should be made for the same.”

“THAT

“THAT a fund or funds should be settled, for supply-
“ing the deficiency of the clipped money.”

WILL. III.
1695.

AND an address being represented in consequence of these resolutions, his majesty did by a proclamation of the 19th of the same month, reciting the before mentioned addresses of the two houses, “command; that after the
“1st of January then next ensuing no clipped crowns or
“half crowns should pass in any payment, except to his
“majesty’s collectors and receivers, *etc.* nor after the 3^d
“of February in any payment whatsoever within Lon-
“don or forty miles thereof, nor after the 22^d of Fe-
“bruary in any other part of the kingdom, and that
“after the 13th of February no shilling clipped within the
“ring should pass in any payment, except to his maje-
“sty’s collectors *etc.* nor after the 2^d day of March in any
“payment whatsoever. And that after the said 2^d day of
“March, no other money clipped within the ring should
“pass, except to his majesty’s collectors, *etc.* nor after the
“2^d day of April in any payment whatsoever.”

AND by another proclamation of the 4th day of January in the same year 1695, reciting the former and an address of the knights, citizens, and burgessees in parliament assembled, the receivers and collectors of his majesty’s taxes and revenues were “strictly charged and com-
“manded, that until the said several days mentioned in
“the last proclamation, they should receive in payment
“all clipped money of the several denominations therein
“mentioned, that were of standard silver.”

BUT the acts of parliament prepared in the same session, *for the regulating and amending of the coin*, not passing so soon as was expected, and some farther indulgences to the present possessors of the clipped money having been granted by the same: his majesty did by a third proclamation of the 17th day of April 1696 declare, that

Q 2

“whereas

WILL. III. 1696. " whereas by an act of the present parliament, intituled,
 " *An act for the remedying the ill state of the coin of the*
 " *kingdom*, it was enacted, that the receivers general and
 " their severall deputies, and the collectors and other
 " officers intrusted with the receipt or collection of his
 " majesty's revenues, or of any supplies, which were grant-
 " ed or which should be granted; should, and by the
 " said act were severally required to, accept and take in
 " payment all clipped moneys, being sterling silver mo-
 " ney, or being silver money of a coarser allay than the
 " standard, from all such persons as should tender the
 " same for such payments respectively, at any time be-
 " fore the 4th of May 1696, at the same rate and value
 " as if such moneys were unclipped or undiminished;
 " and should not refuse any piece or pieces of silver mo-
 " neys so tendered, by reason or on pretence of their being
 " worse or holding more allay than standard silver; so as
 " such piece or pieces, did not evidently appear to be made
 " of copper or base metal plated over and washed with
 " silver only." And that " whereas by another act of
 " the same parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to*
 " *his majesty an aid of four shillings in the pound*, etc. it was
 " enacted, that it should be lawful for any persons who
 " should be assessed by vertue of the said act for any
 " manors, lands, *etc.* at any time before the 4th day of
 " May 1696, to satisfy and pay to the respective collec-
 " tors impowered to receive the first quarterly payment,
 " in clipped moneys, being sterling silver, or silver of a
 " worse allay than the standard, twice, three times, or
 " four times as much as should be assessable for the said
 " first quarterly payment for any such manors, *etc.* - - -
 " His majesty being desirous that all collectors and re-
 " ceivers should punctually observe the said directions,
 " and that all his loving subjects should have the full
 " benefit

“benefit and advantage thereby intended them; and the
 “better to enable them to pay his taxes and revenues,
 “had thought fit to declare and command, and by and
 “with the advice of his privy council did by this his royal
 “proclamation declare and command” *etc.* agreeably to
 the said recited acts of parliament.

WILL. III.
 1696.

AND it was further directed by the said *Act for the
 remedying the ill state of the coin*, 7 W. III. c. 1. that,
 “whereas such of the coins of this realm as were for-
 “merly made with the hammer, and which remained
 “whole and unclipped, would be still liable to the pern-
 “cious crime of clipping and rounding; for the prevention
 “thereof, every person having unclipped hammered mo-
 “ney in his or her possession, should before the 10th day
 “of February 1695, or before they should dispose of
 “the same, cause such unclipped money to be struck
 “through about the middle of every piece with a solid
 “punch, that should make a hole without diminishing
 “of the silver: and that after the said 10th of February
 “no unclipped hammered money, that is to say, such
 “pieces as had both rings or the greatest part of the
 “letters appearing thereon, should be current, unless it
 “were so struck through. And that if any piece so struck
 “through should appear afterward to be clipped, no per-
 “son should tender or receive the same in payment, un-
 “der the penalty,” *etc.*

AND it was again provided by the same act, “that
 “such mints as his majesty should erect for the greater
 “ease of his subjects in the remote parts of the kingdom,
 “not being less than four, should be under the methods
 “and directions prescribed by the same.”

THESE were some of the first steps taken by the pub-
 lic to bring about this great and difficult affair, and to
 prevent and guard against the excessive distress and cla-
 mour

WILL. III. 1696. mour that must have followed, if the clipped moneys had been, as some proposed, immediately and at once made current for their weight only. And as thereby the greatest part of the loss was thrown immediately upon the king, tho' it was afterwards made good to him by a tax, it was possibly this way as well divided, and as equally spread, as could well have been contrived.

WHEN the ill condition of the money, and the necessity of recoinage it was first taken into consideration; some were for changing the nominal values of the pieces, as if they had thought such new nominal values, would really give to those pieces a different and a greater worth than that which they had before. Among these was William Lowndes esq. who, in an otherwise very useful book, intitled *A report containing an essay for the amendment of silver coins*, presented to the lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury on the 12th day of September 1695, advanced this scheme; particularly proposing, that the piece of silver of the same goodness and weight as the undiminished crown piece, should for the time to come be current for six shillings and three pennies. But this was fully answered by the judicious John Locke esq. in his *Further considerations concerning raising the value of money*; in which, as well as in his former tract on the same subject and that *Of the lowering of interest*, he has treated of this affair and of every thing that had relation to it, in so clear, so strong, and so masterly a manner, as to carry conviction in every page, and leave nothing to be afterwards added, by such as should again attempt to reconsider the same matters.

AND now, that I have mentioned these two last pieces, I cannot but take notice also of an excellent discourse published a little before, by the reverend and learned Dr. William Fleetwood, afterwards lord bishop of Ely: I mean

mean his *Sermon against clipping*, preached before the lord WILL. III. mayor, *etc.* at Guild-hall chappel, on Sunday the 16th of 1696. December 1694, upon this text of Gen. xxiii. 16. *And Abraham weighed to Ephron the silver which he had named, in the audience of the sons of Heth, four hundred shekels of silver, current money with the merchant.* In which he, with great judgment, set before his audience the nature and consequences of this pernicious practice; boldly inferred from the vast increase of it within a few years, that the avarice of greater and richer men than such as commonly suffered for it, must have been concerned in it; and wisely foresaw the calamities that must ensue, if the most prudent and considerate steps were not taken, in the applying of a remedy to so great an evil. “Who can tell”, said he, “whether every single person must not bear his own burthen, and stand to the loss of all that is wanting of due weight, of all the money he is master of? And if he must, the cry will be, like that of Egypt, loud and universal, for every family will be a loser: But it will fall severest on the poor, who from a little can spare none.”

BUT to return to the business it self: immediately after the forementioned acts of parliament and proclamations, they began to melt down in the exchequer at Westminster all the clipped money that was brought in thither; and the same being cast into ingots was afterwards sent to the Tower and coined, together with such other money and plate as was there also brought in by private importers. Besides which the king for the conveniency of the country erected five other mints, in the several cities of Bristol, Chester, Exeter, Norwich, and York: in which all the sums brought in, both by the collectors of the revenues and by private persons, were, as soon as could be, converted into current milled moneys. Thus was the affair finished,

WILL. III. finished, and above six millions and four hundred thousand pounds sterling were coined, in milled moneys of silver: and that in the space of about two years*; for I find that the country mints were again broken up, before Midsummer 1698.

PL. XXXVI. 9,
23.

THE pieces coined in those mints, were only half crowns, shillings, and half shillings; which were distinguished from such as were minted in the Tower, by the several letters, B, C, E, N, and Y, respectively stamped under the king's head, upon every one of the said pieces.

* *An abstract of the accounts of the great recoinage.*

Of the silver coined in the Tower of London from the 30 th day of September 1695 to the 31 st day of December 1699, there was in twelve general remains of clipped hammered silver moneys, taken in by the lords of the treasury, melted at Westminster into ten thousand nine hundred and thirty three ingots, and then sent to the mint; the weight of - - - - -	}	l. oz. dwt. gr.
		790,860 01 19 08

There was likewise of hammered money and wrought plate imported into the mint, and there melted; the weight of - - - - -	}	696,971 00 16 19
--	---	------------------------

The hammered money and wrought plate imported into the five country mints, made in weight,

At Bristol, - - - - -	146,977	00	00	00
At Chester, - - - - -	101,660	00	00	00
At Exeter, - - - - -	147,296	00	00	00
At Norwich, - - - - -	83,040	00	00	00
At York, - - - - -	99,023	00	00	00

The total of the hammered and clipped silver money, and of the wrought plate imported; amounted to the weight of - - - - -	}	2,065,827 02 16 03
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Which makes at 3 l. 2 s. the pound weight, the sum of 6,404,064 l. 8 s. 6 d. but which being coined somewhat lighter, tho' within the remedy allowed, produced really in tale, the sum of - -	}	l. s. d.
		6,435,039 14 09 2 q.

BUT

BUT as it was found that, notwithstanding the advantages given by the beforementioned acts of parliament to those who should bring in their hammered and clipped silver moneys to the several mints, a considerable quantity of those moneys was yet standing out after the days fixed for the bringing in of the same; and as the government was still willing to give some relief to those, who had through inadvertency or other accidents neglected to take the benefit of those acts, it was provided by another act of the next following session, 8 *W. III. c. 2.* that “for
“the encouragement of all persons to bring in what remained of their hammered silver money into his majesty’s mints to be recoin’d; all such hammered silver money, clipped or unclipped, as should be brought
“after the fourth day of November 1696 and before the first day of July 1697 to any of his majesty’s mints, should be there received, at the rate of five shillings and four pence *per* ounce for every ounce Troy.” And further, “that all his majesty’s receivers and collectors should from the said 4th of November 1696 to the 1st day of June then following 1697, receive all such hammered silver coin, at the rate of five shillings and eight pence for every ounce Troy.” After which no further encouragement was to be allowed, but the same being sterling silver was only to be received, as it already was elsewhere, at the intrinsic value of five shillings and two pennies the ounce.

AND whereas in order to promote the bringing in of silver bullion to the mint, towards the making good the deficiency in the weight of the clipped moneys; the use of all wrought silver plate, spoons only excepted, had by an act of the last session of parliament, 7 & 8 *W. III. c. 19.* been prohibited in all public houses, under penalty of the forfeiture thereof: it was further provided by an act made this

R

session

WILL. III.
1696.

WILL. III. session, 8 & 9 W. III. c. 8, that “ for the better encou-
1696. “ ragement of all persons, to bring in their wrought plate
“ to be coined into the lawful coin of the realm; all per-
“ sons who should so bring in any wrought plate, between
“ the 1st day of January 1696 and the 4th day of No-
“ vember 1697, should be paid for such plate, at the rate
“ of five shillings and four pence the ounce Troy, without
“ any deduction for folder, unless for such folder as should
“ be in any hollow part of the same.”

N o w in the last place, it may here be further observed concerning this affair; that upon the first apprehensions that the light and clipped moneys would be called in, and before it was well known what might become of those that should have large quantities of it remaining in their hands, the twenty shilling pieces of gold commonly called guineas, which had frequently even before the death of king Charles the second passed for two and twenty shillings, and which were at this time almost the only species of coin that could be come at and be depended upon, rose excessively in their price; and became current, first for twenty-five shillings, and at last for thirty shillings each. This was however thought to carry with it a considerable inconvenience; and “ great quantities of gold having lately been imported “ from foreign parts, and coined into guineas, which, be- “ ing on occasion of the ill state of the silver coin, taken “ by the subjects at very high and unreasonable rates:” it was apprehended “ that the continuance of this prac- “ tice if not prevented, would run the nation vastly in “ debt to foreigners, for the repayment whereof the silver “ moneys of the kingdom must inevitably be exhausted, “ on terms of very great disadvantage.” Wherefore it was enacted, 7 & 8 W. III. c. 13. that “ from the 2^d. “ day of March 1695 till the 1st day of January 1696, “ there should not be any obligation of receiving into his majesty’s

“majesty’s mints to be coined, any gold whatsoever; WILL. III.
 “nor should the officers of the said mints be obliged to 1696.
 “coin any gold within the time aforesaid; and that the re-
 “compences appointed by the statute of the 18th year of
 “the reign of king Charles the second and other subse-
 “quent statutes, should be applied to the use of the sil-
 “ver mints:” and by the same act, the importation of
 guineas and half guineas from abroad was also prohibited
 for the same time.

AND it had been provided by another act of the same
 session of parliament, *cap.* 10. that “for the preventing
 “the further increase of the rate of coined gold, and to
 “prevent the mischiefs which might befall; no persons
 “should after the 25th day of March 1696, receive take
 “or pay any of the pieces of gold commonly called gui-
 “neas, at any greater or higher rate than twenty-six
 “shillings for each guinea; nor exceed the same in
 “proportion for the pieces of gold called half guineas,
 “double guineas, and five pound pieces; under the pe-
 “nalty of forfeiting for every offence, double the value of
 “the gold so received or paid *etc.*” But it was at the same
 time declared, “that nothing in the said act contained,
 “should extend or be construed to the compelling of any
 “person to receive any guineas, at the said rate of twenty-
 “six shillings.” And by a clause in a third act of the same
 session, *cap.* 19. it was yet further enacted, “that, from
 “and after the 10th day of April 1696, no persons should
 “utter or receive any of the pieces of gold coin called gui-
 “neas, at any higher or greater rate or value, than twenty
 “two shillings for each guinea.”

By these means, and by the successful proceeding in the
 coinage of the silver, that sort of money grew more plenti-
 ful, and guineas fell again in their price. Insomuch that
 some merchants having in the following September 1696,

WILL. III. petitioned the lords justices, the king being then abroad,
1696. for leave to coin at the mint at their own expence, certain quantities of gold they could not then with convenience export: their excellencies were pleased to allow thereof, and by an order of the 24th of the same month, to "direct the officers of the mint to receive and coin, "at the expence of the proprietors, any gold bullion "that should be brought to the mint, after the first day "of October then next ensuing."

THE parliament also thought proper in their next session, to repeal the act passed the last concerning the coinage of gold, and to allow by a new act, 8 *W. III.* c. 1. the importation of guineas as formerly; and to direct the officers of the mint, from the 10th day of November 1696, to proceed as before, in the coinage of such gold as should from thenceforward be brought in. And it is recited in the preamble of the said act, "that "the former was occasioned by the high and unusual "price of guineas, which were now again reduced to or "near their standard."

Soon after this, guineas came to settle at the price of one and twenty shillings and six pennies: and at that rate they continued to pass, till they were brought down to their present value of one and twenty shillings, by the proclamation of the 22^d of December 1717, in the fourth year of the reign of his late majesty king George the first.

1701. KING William deceased at Kensington, on Sunday the 8th day of March 1701, and her royal highness, the then princess Anne of Denmark, was proclaimed queen the same day*

QUEEN

* There was coined in the Tower of London during the joint reign of king William and queen Mary; that is to say, from the 14th day of February 1688 to the 18th day of December 1694.

ENGLISH SILVER COINS.

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QUEEN Anne coined of silver THE SAME MONEYS and of the same form as those of king William; excepting that the arms of Nassau in the center of the four larger pieces were now omitted, and that in their room the garter star was again replaced. Her majesty's head was very grace-

ANNE.
1701.

PL. XXXVII.
1-8.

	l.	s.	d.
In crown gold, the weight of 9,962 l. 8 oz. } 0 dwt. 14 gr. making in money, at 44 l. 10 s. } the pound weight, the value of - - - - - }	443,338	15	06

In sterling silver during the same time, the weight of 25 l, 492 l. 4 oz. 18 dwt. 8 gr. making in money, at 3 l. 2 s. the pound weight, the sum of - - - - - }	79,026	09	04 3q.
--	--------	----	--------

Total value of all the money both gold and silver, coined during the joint reign of king William and queen Mary, - - - - - }	522,365	04	10 3q.
--	---------	----	--------

There was coined during the remaining part of the reign of king William after the queen's death; in crown gold in the Tower of London, from the 29 th day of February 1694 to the 8 th day of March 1701, the weight of 66,866 l. 3 oz. 14 dwt. 11 gr. making in money, at the aforesaid rate of 44 l. 10 s. the pound weight, the value of }	2,975,550	16	01 1q.
---	-----------	----	--------

In sterling silver, during the same time; in the Tower the weight of 1,684,600 l. 0 oz. 19 dwt. 6 gr. and in the five country mints the weight of 577,996, making together the weight of 2,262,596 l. 0 oz. 19 dwt. 6 gr. and which produced in money, at the aforesaid rate of 3 l. 2 s. the pound weight, the sum of - - - - - }	7,014,047	16	11 3q.
--	-----------	----	--------

Total value of all the moneys both of gold and silver, coined from the decease of queen Mary to the decease of the king - - - - - }	9,989,598	13	01
---	-----------	----	----

And the whole value of all the same moneys coined from the king's accession to his death, amounted to the sum of - - - - - }	10,511,963	17	11 3q.
--	------------	----	--------

It

- ANNE
1701. gracefully represented bare and in profile, her hair bound with a fillet and tied up in a knot behind: and her style was upon all the pieces ANNA. DEI. GRATIA.—MAG.
1702. BRI. FR. ET. HIB. REGINA 1702. In which same year war having been declared against France and Spain on the 4th day of May, several Spanish Galleons and the town of Vigo in Galicia were taken by her majesty's fleet and land forces, under the command of Sir George Rook and the duke of Ormond in the month of October following: from whence part of the treasure taken was soon after brought to the Tower and there coined; all the several pieces both of gold and silver being stamped with the name of VIGO. under the queen's head, as a distinction of them from her other moneys.
1707. IN the year 1707, the Union of the two kingdoms of England and Scotland being compleated, and taking place on the first day of May; there was thereupon an alteration made in the royal arms, as represented on the money: England and Scotland being from that time impaled together in the first and third of the four crowned shields, in the second of which France was now placed, and Ireland in the fourth. All the old silver money of Scotland
- PI. XXXVII.
9—12.
- PI. XXXVIII.
17—20.
- PI. XXXVIII.
9—16.
- was also upon the same occasion recoined into money of Great Britain, exactly the same as that coined in England, and

It may be observed, that in the memorial presented to the lords of the treasury, the 21st of September 1717, by Sir Isaac Newton kn^t. then master and worker of his majesty's mint, and upon which the reduction of guineas presently after, from one and twenty shillings and six pennies to one and twenty shillings, was founded; there occurs the following paragraph.

“At the same time,” that is to say in the last year of king William, “the

“*Lewidors* of France, which were
“worth but 17 s. and three farthings
“a piece, passed in England at 17 s.
“6 d. I gave notice thereof to the
“lords commissioners of the treasury,
“and his late majesty put out a pro-
“clamation that they should go but
“at 17 s. and thereupon they came
“to the mint, and 1,400,000 were
“coined out of them.”

Which accounts for the large coin-
ages of gold about that time.

only

ENGLISH SILVER COINS.

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only distinguishable from it, by the letter E. for Edinburgh, stamped upon all the pieces under her majesty's head *.

ANNE
1707.

THE queen deceased at Kensington on Sunday the first day of August 1714, and his late majesty king George the first, then elector of Brunswick, was proclaimed the same day.

THE silver moneys of king George the first were THE SAME as those of queen Anne, and of the same form; excepting that his head was again adorned with laurel, like those of his predecessors, king Charles the second, king James the second, and king William; and that upon the reverse of the crowns, half crowns, shillings, and half shillings, the arms of Brunswick, Lunenburg, *etc.* used by his majesty as elector, were placed in the last of the four crowned shields, the third of which was now given to Ireland. The king's

GEORGE I.
1714.

* There was coined in the Tower of London during the reign of queen Anne; that is to say, from the 9th day of March 1701 to the 1st day of August 1714.

	l.	s.	d.
In crown gold the weight of 55,832 l. 2 oz. making in money at the rate of 44 l. 10 s. the pound weight, the value of	2,484,531	08	04
And in sterling silver, the weight of 66,804 l. 9 oz. 15 dwt. which produced in money, at the rate of 3 l. 2 s. the pound weight, the sum of	207,094	18	04 2q.
Total value of both sorts	2,691,626	06	08 2q.

It may be noted, that it appears by the particulars of the accounts from which the foregoing extract was taken; that in the years 1709 and 1711, during which the greatest coinages of silver were made in this reign; there was coined out of wrought plate brought in upon encouragement, the weight of 46,156 l. 11 oz. 2 dwt. 3 gr. making in value about 144,000 l. sterling; which was more than two thirds of all the silver coined in the Tower, from

her majesty's accession to her decease.

But there was further coined in this reign at Edinburgh upon the Union, 9—12.

and by the English moneyers sent down thither, the weight of 103,346 l. making in tale at the aforesaid rate of 3 l. 2 s. the pound weight, the sum of 320,372 l. 12 s. sterling money; all which I take to have been of their first coinage, in the year 1707 or the very beginning of 1708. Besides which there was again a

Pl. XXXVIII.
second 13—16.

GEORGE I. king's style was also enlarged, *Fidei Defensor* being added
 1714. to his English titles, which were all stamped on the one
 PL. XXXIX. 1 side, as his foreign ones were on the other; GEORGIVS.
 —8.

D. G. M. BR. FR. ET. HIB. REX. F.D. --- BRVN. ET. L. DVX.
 S. R. I. A: TH. ET. EL. 1714. But none of these additional
 titles were ever inscribed on any of the pieces less than the
 half shilling; all the smaller coins being left agreeable to the
 types of those minted in the time of king William the third.

It may be noted in this place, that upon some of the
 Gold PL. XVII. guineas that were first coined, his majesty was styled PR.
 16. EL. but presently after the letters PR. were omitted: and as
 I have heard for this reason, that this part of the style was
 thought too like that peculiar to the elector archbishop of
 Mentz, who claims, as great chancellor of the empire, the
 first place in the electoral college*.

KING

second coinage soon after, and before was also like the other converted into
 the end of the last mentioned year current money of Great Britain: but
 1708, when some silver, that could of this last coinage I have met with
 not conveniently be minted before, no particular account.

* There was coined in the Tower of London,
 during the reign of king George the first, that
 is to say, from the 2^d day of August 1714 to the
 11th day of June 1727.

In crown gold, the weight of 184,763 l. which computed at 46 l. 14 s. 6 d. the pound weight; guineas having been settled and made current at 21 s. each, by his majesty's proclamation of the 22 ^d of December 1717, and being therefore no longer esteemed as pieces of twenty shillings but of one and twenty shillings each, in the mint; pro- duced after that rate in money, the value of - -	}	l. s. d. 8,492,876 03 06
--	---	---

In sterling silver, the weight of 75,176 l. making in money, at the rate of 3 l. 2 s. the pound weight; the sum of - - - - -	}	233,045 12 00
--	---	-------------------

And the total value both of the gold and the silver amounted to - - - - -	}	8,725,921 15 06
--	---	---------------------

KING George the first departed this life at Osnabrug GEORGE I.
1727.
in Germany, on Sunday the 11th day of June 1727: but
the news not reaching England before the afternoon of
the 14th, his present majesty, then prince of Wales, was
not proclaimed king till the next day, being Thursday the
15th of the same month of June 1727.

HIS majesty's moneys of silver are the same in all re- GEORGE II.
1727.
pects and of the same form, as those of the king his fa-
ther: except that his style is differently disposed and con- PL. XL. 1—8.
tracted upon the four larger pieces: the words GEORGIVS.
II. DEI. GRATIA. only, being inscribed round the head,
and all his other titles as formerly about the reverse. M.
B. F. ET. H. REX. F. D. B. ET. L. D. S. R. I. A. T. ET. E.
1727. The four lesser pieces are every way like those of
the late king*.

As

GoldPl. XVII. 17.
It may be observed that in the year 1718, and then only, there were
coined some quarter guineas: when
the weight of 110*l.* in gold was con-
verted into such pieces, of which it
consequently produced about 19,580
in tale.

* His present majesty did by a pro-
clamation of the 21st of February
1732, prohibit all persons from re-
ceiving or uttering in payment by
tale, any of the gold coins commonly
called broad pieces of twenty-five
shillings or twenty-three shillings, and
any halves or quarters of the same:
and on the 28th of the same month
he did further by warrant under his
sign manual, in consequence of an
address of the house of commons,
authorize the master of the mint to
receive the said pieces, to pay for
them after the rate of 4*l.* 1*s.* per ounce
Troy, and to coin them with all con-

venient speed into the now current
gold moneys. Whereupon there was
of those pieces imported into the mint
and there coined, between the 11th
day of April 1733 and the 19th day
of July 1734, the weight of 15,482*l.*
5*oz.* 4*dwt.* 8*gr.* which produced in
current money at the rate of 46*l.* 14*s.*
6*d.* the pound weight, the value of
723,416*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*

The gold then coined consisted
properly, of the scepter'd units of
crown gold of king James the first,
which weighing originally almost 154
grains had been for a great while
current at twenty-five shillings each;
of the laureat twenty shilling pieces
of the same prince, and of those of his
son and grandson king Charles the first
and king Charles the second, which
having formerly weighed above 140
grains had also been long current at
twenty-three shillings each; and of

S

such

As among the moneys of king James the first and king Charles the first, those coined out of the Welsh silver were distinguished from the others; the like has also been practised in the moneys coined by the mill and press. There being pieces of king Charles the second with the Welsh feathers, both under the head, and in the center of the reverse: and others that have a rose under the head, which is the distinction, as I am informed, of the silver drawn from the lead mines that are in the western parts of England.

Pl XXXIV.
14.

Pl. XXXIV. 5.

such as remained of the commonwealth pieces called the cross and harp gold, which were of the same weight and value as the last. But as several coins of king Edward the sixth, some of queen Elizabeth, and the first scepter'd sovereigns of king James, were tho' of different weights yet of the same alloy, they were also taken in by weight with the rest: whereas all the coins of angel gold, which were worth more by the ounce than the premium allowed, were again returned to the importers, by the gentlemen of the mint who had the inspection of them; when any such, as it sometimes happened, were by mistake brought in.

The villainous and fraudulent art of diminishing guineas by the filing of their edges, which is said to have begun soon after the recoinage of the hammered money had defeated the former pernicious practice of clipping, was about this time come to such a height as to require the particular notice of the government: and his majesty did accordingly in the year 1738, offer considerable rewards for the discovering any of the persons that were concerned in this offence; some of which were soon after apprehended and convicted of it. But as the preven-

tion of such an evil for the time to come, was judged to be of the greatest importance to the public; it was considered how such an alteration might be made in the form, or in the manner of coining of the guineas, as might render them less capable of being thus diminished. And for this purpose, the stait sloping strokes upon their edges were in the year 1740 exchanged for others of an arched or serpentine form, which could not without the greatest difficulty be either followed or counterfeited with a common file. The letters of the legend were also at the same time set nearer to the edge, than they had been upon some of the former guineas; and the graining round about the flat sides, was made narrower than it was before. These improvements were at this time suggested by the reverend Mr. Peter Vallavine of the Isle of Thanet, who had several conferences with the officers of the mint upon the occasion, and who in a small but very ingenious tract published soon after, and intitled *Observations on the present condition of the current coin of this kingdom*, has made several useful and judicious remarks upon our moneys of all sorts, and the means of preserving them from being unlawfully diminished.

THERE

THERE are, besides, coins of the same king, crowns, half crowns, and shillings with the figure of an elephant under his head, denoting silver brought in by the African merchants; whose gold has constantly been impressed also with the same distinction. All that I have seen of these African pieces of silver bear date in the year 1666.

IN the time of king William, the money from the Welsh mines was marked with four plumes of feathers in the quarters between the crowned shields on the reverse; and the other sort with as many roses in the same places, both which have been continued to the present time: and these two sorts of silver being frequently brought to the mint together, the money of such coinages has usually been marked with both roses and feathers, placed alternately in the quarters of the same piece.

THE South-sea company brought in a quantity of silver to be coined in the time of the late king, which was marked with S.S. and C's. alternately in the quarters: as some from the Welsh copper company was with alternate feathers and double linked C's in the same places, and the letters W. C. C. under the king's head besides.

THERE has also been gold coined by the East-India company, in the time of the present king, upon which the letters E. I. C. are stamped under his majesty's head.

OUR kings had anciently a duty of *seigneurage* upon all the gold and silver that was coined in their mints, and the masters and workers had also certain fees from the merchants who brought in bullion, for their charges and trouble in the coinage of the same. But by an act of parliament of the 18th of king Charles the second *cap.* 5. intituled *An act for encouraging of coinage*, it was provided that "whatsoever person, native or foreigner, should
"bring any foreign coin, plate, or bullion, or any manu-
"facture of gold or silver, into his majesty's mint to be

Pl. XXXIV.
9, 11, 13.

Pl. XXXVI.
27—29.

Pl. XXXVI.
24, 25.

Pl. XXXVII.
13—20.

Pl. XXXVIII.
1—8.

Pl. XXXIX.
9—12.

Pl. XL. 9—
20.

Pl. XXXIX.
13—16.

Pl. XXXIX.
17.

Go. Pl. XVIII.
5—8.

“ coined, should have the same assayed and coined with
 “ all convenient speed, without any diminution or charge
 “ for the assaying, coinage, or waste ; so that, for every
 “ pound Troy of crown or standard gold, there should
 “ be delivered out a pound Troy of current coin of crown
 “ gold ; and for every pound Troy of sterling or standard
 “ silver, there should be delivered out a pound Troy of
 “ current coins of sterling.” And there was granted
 by the same act the duty upon wines imported, for the
 “ answering and defraying the charges of the mint, and
 “ the encouragement of the bringing in of gold and silver
 “ to be coined.”

THE duty of *seigneurage* to the king, was somewhat different at different times, and so were the fees to the masters and workers. All the particulars are of no consequence in this place : but I shall observe that from the 19th of Henry the seventh, when the pound Tower of old standard gold was coined into 22 *l.* 10 *s.* by tale, and the like pound of old sterling silver into 37 *s.* and 6 *d.* to the 18th of Henry the eighth ; the king had for every such pound weight of gold 7 *s.* 6 *d.* and for every pound weight of silver 1 *s.* out of which he allowed to the master *etc.* 22 *d.* for the gold and 10 *d.* for the silver.

AND this was not greatly altered till Henry the eighth in his 34th year took upon every parcel of gold a twenty-fourth part, and upon every parcel of silver a sixth part of the whole ; out of which indeed, as before, he allowed the fees and charges of the master. The same prince again in his 36th year took on the same conditions a twelfth part of the gold, and better than two fifths of the silver ; and lastly in his 37th year, more than a seventh part of the gold : for he then coined twelve ounces Troy of fine gold into thirty six pounds, for which the importer received only thirty pounds and twelve shillings,
 so

so that there remained with himself and his officers five pounds and eight shillings.

KING Edward the sixth in his third year took of the gold only a four and thirtieth part; and for that reason a considerable quantity of it seems to have been then coined: but he took at the same time, out of every twelve ounces of fine silver, which was then coined into 7*l.* 4*s.* for himself and the officers four pounds. Yet in his sixth year, when the great reformation of the money was made, this particular was again brought into a very moderate compass: the king taking upon the pound weight of old standard gold then coined into 36*l.* by tale, for *seigneurage* and all charges 2*s.* 9*d.* only; upon the pound weight of crown gold 3 shillings; and upon every eleven ounces of fine silver then coined into 60 shillings, no more than one shilling.

BUT not long after, this duty was again somewhat increased; and I find that in the forty-third year of queen Elizabeth, when the present standard of the silver moneys was finally established, the queen took upon the pound weight of angel gold then coined into 36*l.* 10*s.* for her own *seigneurage* 5*s.* 3*d.* and for the fees and charges of the master 4*s.* 9*d.* that upon the pound weight of crown gold coined into 33*l.* 10*s.* the queen had 3*s.* 3*d.* and the master 5*s.* 9*d.* and that upon every pound weight of old sterling silver coined into 3*l.* 2*s.* there remained with the queen 8*d.* and with the master 16*d.* for his fees and charges in coining of the same. Besides which there was also introduced in the latter end of her time, and continued during the first seventeen years of the reign of king James, a practice of delivering the money coined, not by weight as directed in the old statutes, but by tale only: whereby there arose over and above the *seigneurage*, and which was accounted for together with it, a small profit upon the shear of the moneys;

moneys; which was before taken notice of in the 74th page of these papers.

NOW as it is impossible that any moneys can with the strictest exactness, be made agreeable in every particular to a certain standard, there has constantly been allowed from old time a small latitude in our mints, which is called the remedy for the master; whose moneys, if coined within this remedy, were by his indentures to be delivered as good; and he was to be held excusable at the trial of his pix, notwithstanding the same were there reported either too base, or too light, or both, provided that such imperfection and deficiency were together found less than what the said remedy amounted to. The quantity of this remedy has never greatly varied since the 18th year of king Edward the third, when the solemn trial of the pix was first instituted: and the same has almost constantly been the value of the eighth part of a carat, or of thirty grains of fine gold in weight, upon the pound weight of old standard gold; and the value of two penny weight of fine silver, upon the pound weight of old sterling silver; that is to say, the one hundred and ninety-first part of the value upon the gold, and the one hundred and eleventh part of the same upon the silver. But as to the crown gold, or the gold of the new standard first introduced in the eighteenth year of king Henry the eighth, and which is the only sort of gold that has been coined since the year 1642; the remedy still allowed is the value of one sixth part of a carat, or of forty grains of fine gold in weight, upon the pound weight of such standard gold; that is to say, the one hundred and thirty second part of the value of the money that is coined of the same gold. All which remedies are contained, as I am told, within as narrow limits as any workers, intending to coin up to the true standard appointed, can reasonably be supposed

supposed to make themselves answerable for, with any degree of safety.

As the way the profile head of the sovereign is made to look upon the money, and the returning it from time to time the contrary way, are particulars often taken notice of; it is necessary that a word or two should be said about them: and I have rather chosen to do it here once for all, than when I was before describing the particular pieces, that the several variations which have been made from time to time may thus be set before the reader all together. But in order to be understood, I must first observe, that I use the words right and left in the same sense as these words are applied by the heralds, in the blazoning of the several parts of a shield: considering a coin I am looking upon, as I would a person I were talking with, and of whom I should say that he turned to the right, when he so turned himself as to shew me the left side of his face only, or contrariwise that he turned to the left when the right side only of his face was seen by me. This being premised, I shall now take notice that all the profile heads of Henry the seventh and Henry the eighth, which are only upon the shillings, groats and half groats of the former, and upon the sterling groats and half groats of the latter, are constantly turned to the left: and that the head of king Edward the sixth is also turned the same way upon all his profile moneys; which were his first half sovereigns of crown gold, with their quarters and half quarters; the sovereigns of like gold of his sixth year with their parts; and all his testons, groats, and half groats of base silver. His horse was also represented upon his crown pieces and half crown pieces, as going on the same way to the left. The head of queen Mary looks to the right, upon her groats, half groats, and pennies of sterling silver: and so does that upon her shillings and half shillings,

Pl. VI. 14—

^{23.}
Pl. VII. 2—
7, 13—21.

Gold Pl. VII.

^{4—12.}
Gold Pl. VIII.
6—9.

Pl. IX. 1—

^{16.}
Pl. X. 1—4.

Pl. XI. 1—3,

5—7.

- Pl. XI. 9—18. shillings, upon which she is drawn looking towards king Philip, whose head is turned contrariwise to the left. Queen Elizabeth looks to the right like her sister, upon all her coins of crown gold and of silver, her half pennies only excepted, upon which her head is not represented. King James the first is turned to the left upon all the coins of crown gold that have his head; the laureat broad pieces and their parts excepted, whereon his head is again returned the contrary way. His face is also turned to the left, upon his shillings and half shillings of silver, and upon his first two pennie pieces and pennies. Upon his crown pieces and half crown pieces he rides the same way; and the like is to be understood of all his moneys minted in Scotland, after his accession to the English throne. King Charles's English moneys are contrary to those of the king his father, and he looks to the right upon all his coins whether of gold or silver whereon his person is exhibited, some proof pieces only excepted, which do not so properly fall under the present consideration. He also rides to the left † whenever he is drawn on horseback; and the same is true of all his Scottish pieces, his scepter'd sovereigns excepted, and some of the halves of the same that have the motto HENRICVS. ROSAS. REGNA. IACOBVS. upon which, contrary to all his other coins whether of gold or silver, his head is turned to the left.
- Gold Pl. XIV. The head of Oliver the protector was turned to the right upon all his pieces, and so was that of the lord Baltimore upon the money coined by him in Maryland. That of king Charles the second was also turned the same way, upon all his hammered money, upon his first milled units of gold, milled groats, and lesser pieces of silver marked with a crown; and upon his dollars and their parts minted in Scotland: but upon all his other moneys both of gold and silver coined in England by the mill,
- Gold Pl. X. 2
—11.
Pl. XII, XIII, XIV.
Gold Pl. XI. 1—8.
9—12.
Pl. XVI, XVII.
Pl. XLI. 1—4.
Gold Pl. XIII. —XIV. 1, 2.
Pl. XVIII—XXVI.
Pl. XXII. 2—5.
Pl. XXII. 14—16.
Pl. XLI. 5.
Gold Pl. XIX. 9—11.
Gold Pl. XIX. 6—8.
Gold Pl. XIV. 7.
Pl. XXXII. 6—8.
Pl. XXXIII. 1—17.
Gold Pl. XIV. 8—10.
—XV. 1—4.
Pl. XXXIII. 18—21.
Pl. XLII. 5—9.
Gold Pl. XV. 5—12.
Pl. XXXIV.

[† right.]

and

and upon his four mark pieces, *etc.* coined in Scotland, his head was again turned the contrary way and looked to the left. The face of king James the second was returned to the right, those of king William and queen Mary, and king William alone to the left; and that of queen Anne again to the right, upon all their moneys coined in England: but the contrary way respectively upon all those minted in Scotland, before the completion of the Union in 1707. The head of king George the first was again represented as looking to the left: and lastly that of his present majesty is upon all his coins whatsoever returned to the right.

HAVING now gone through those observations I had to make upon our English silver coins, from the Norman conquest to the present time, I shall here add as a general abstract of the foregoing pages, and of what I principally designed should be contained in them; a short table exhibiting at one view, the standard of our silver money as to goodness, together with the true weight of 240 pennies, 60 groats, or 20 shillings, making the pound sterling in tale; and the present intrinsic value of so much silver, as was respectively contained in the same pound sterling, at the several times there noted in the first column. To which I have also added in the last column, the same intrinsic value of the nominal pound sterling, expressed in decimals of our present sterling pound: whereby the proportion of the intrinsic value of any former sums of money mentioned in books, to the intrinsic value of so much money as is now called by the same appellation, may immediately be known; and the prices of provisions, labour, and materials, in former times, may readily be compared with the different prices, which the like provisions, labour, and materials, are found to bear at this day.

[† See explanation.]

T

Year

Pl XLII. 1—
4, 10, 11.
Pl. XXXV.
1—5.
Gold Pl. XV.
13—20.
Pl. XXXV.
9—12, 15.
Pl. XXXVI.
1—23.
Gold Pl. XVI.
1—16.
—XIX. 12,
13.
Pl. XXXVII,
XXXVIII.
Gold Pl. XVI.
17—20.
Gol. Pl. XVII.
3—9.
Pl. XLII. 10
—23†.
Pl. XXXIX.
Gol. Pl. XVII.
12—18.
Pl. XL.
Go. Pl. XVIII.

A TABLE OF

Year of the King's reign and A. D.		Standard of the silv.	Weight of xx sh. in tale.			Value of the same in present money.			Propor- tion.
			oz.	dwt.	gr.	l.	s.	d.	
CONQUEST	1066	Old Ster.	11	05	00	2	18	01 2 q.	2.906
28 EDW. I.	1300	- - -	11	02	05	2	17	05	2.871
18 EDW. III.	1344	- - -	10	03	00	2	12	05 1 q.	2.622
20 SAME	1346	- - -	10	00	00	2	11	08	2.583
27 SAME	1353	- - -	9	00	00	2	06	06	2.325
13 HEN. IV.	1412	- - -	7	10	00	1	18	09	1.937
4 EDW. IV.	1464	- - -	6	00	00	1	11	00	1.55
18 HEN. VIII.	1527	- - -	5	06	16	1	07	06 3 q.	1.378
		oz. dwt.							
34 SAME	1543	W. 1 2	5	00	00	1	03	03 1 q.	1.163
36 SAME	1545	W. 5 2	-	-	-	0	13	11 2 q.	0.698
37 SAME	1546	W. 7 2	-	-	-	0	09	03 3 q.	0.466
3 EDW. VI.	1549	W. 5 2	3	06	16	-	-	-	- - -
5 SAME	1551	W. 8 2	-	-	-	0	04	07 3 q.	0.232
6 SAME	1552	W. 0 1	4	00	00	1	00	06 3 q.	1.028
1 MARY	1553	W. 0 2	-	-	-	1	00	05 3 q.	1.024
2 ELIZ.	1560	Old Ster.	-	-	-	1	00	08	1.033
43 SAME	1601	- -	3	17	10	1	00	00	1.000

Now by a comparison of the foregoing *Table of silver coins*, with the *Table of gold coins* formerly published, it appears that in the 27th year of king Edward the third 1353, when the first considerable coinage of gold was made in England; fine gold was rated in our coins, at eleven times and about one sixth part, as much as fine silver. But even this value of gold was thought too great in the time of king Henry the fourth; and the same being complained of, by the regulations made in his 13th year 1412, gold came to be exchanged for ten times and about one third of an equal quantity of silver. In the 4th year of king Edward the fourth 1464, gold was again valued at a little more than eleven times the price of silver. During the 140 years next following, there was

was scarce any alteration made in the proportional value of the two metals; excepting only in the times of confusion between the 34th year of king Henry the eighth and the last of king Edward the sixth: and by the indentures of the 43^d year of queen Elizabeth and those of the first of king James 1603, the pound weight of fine gold in the coin was yet rated at somewhat less than eleven pound weight of fine silver. But soon after that time the price of gold was very sensibly advanced, the pound weight of it being valued in the indentures of the 2^d year of king James, at better than twelve pounds and an ounce; and in the 17th of the same king, at more than thirteen pounds, four ounces, and three pennie-weight, of fine silver. When guineas came first to be coined for twenty shilling pieces, in the 15th year of king Charles the second 1663, the pound of fine gold was therein made equivalent to fourteen pounds, five ounces, sixteen pennie-weight, and nine grains of fine silver; which value, by the running of guineas as they now do for one and twenty shillings each, is yet further advanced to fifteen pounds, two ounces, ten pennie-weight and seven grains of the same silver.

A P P E N D I X

CONCERNING THE

COINS MINTED IN SCOTLAND,

S I N C E

The Union of the two Crowns.

JAMES VI.
1603.

THE affairs of the two nations of England and Scotland became so nearly connected, by the Union of the two crowns in the person of king James the first of Great Britain; that it may possibly neither be unacceptable to the reader, nor seem foreign to the design of the foregoing pages, if I here add a short account of the several moneys that have been coined in Scotland, since the time that king James succeeded to the English throne, upon the decease of queen Elizabeth on the 24th day of March 1602. In order to a right understanding of which, it must be observed, that although the pounds, shillings, and pennies of Scotland, have ever borne the same proportion to each other as the pounds, shillings, and pennies of England have done; yet was the pound in tale of England, and commonly called in Scotland the pound sterling to distinguish it from the other, very nearly if not exactly equal to twelve pounds in tale Scottish. at the time when the Union took place. For king James did, by proclamation a few days after his accession, cause the gold SIX POUND PIECE of Scotland to be current

rent in England for ten shillings sterling*; and the MARK PIECE of silver of the value of thirteen shillings and four pennies Scotch, to be current here for thirteen pennies and a half penny sterling: at which value the last of these pieces, with the half of the same in proportion, continued to be commonly paid and received, until the general recoinage of all the hammered money in the year 1696.

THE degrees by which this disproportion increased between the pounds in tale of the two nations and by which the pound Scotch fell so much faster than the English from its original value, that of a pound weight or of twelve ounces of silver, are besides the present purpose to en-

* These six pound pieces of gold Scotch, were the last of king James's gold moneys struck in Scotland, before he succeeded to the English crown: and we learn by the proclamation above quoted, which was dated the 8th of April 1603, that these pieces were of the fineness of 22 carats, and that six of them weighed an ounce Scotch. The weight therefore of each piece was about 78 Troy grains and a half, and they fell short almost seven and a half like grains, of the weight of the half sovereign of queen Elizabeth that was of the same alloy. But gold was then supposed to be too cheap in England; and the inconvenience that arose from the exchanging of the six pound piece Scotch for the half sovereign and angel of queen Elizabeth was soon after removed, by the new coins that were published on the 16th of November 1604.

These six pound pieces had on one side the royal shield of Scotland crowned, with the king's style IACOBVS. 6. D. G. R. SCOTORVM. and

on the other, a scepter and a sword crossed in saltire between two thistle flowers, with a crown above, and the date 1601 or 1602 below; the legend SALVS. POPVLI. SVPREMA. LEX. There were also pieces of three pounds Scotch, excepting in their size and weight, exactly the same as these six pound pieces †.

The Scotch mark piece of silver, made also current in England at the same time, was of the fineness of eleven ounces; and four such pieces and a half were cut out of the ounce Scotch: whence the weight of each piece appears to have been that of 104 Troy grains and three fourths nearly, and the value not to have sensibly differed from that of thirteen and a half English pennies.

These mark pieces with their halves, quarters, and halfquarters, had on one side the royal shield crowned with the king's style round about; and on the other the crowned thistle with this motto, REGEM. IOVA. PROTEGIT. 1602. Others of them were dated 1601, and 1603 †.

[See the supplement.]

quire.

JAMES VI. 1603. quire. Yet may it not be improper to take notice, that the old pennies of king William the first, king Alexander the second, and the like, did not sensibly differ from those of their cotemporary kings of England before Edward the first: and that notwithstanding the pennies of Scotland had already, like those of England, lost somewhat of their first weight in the time of our king Edward the third; it was not till the 29th year of that prince, that any public notice was taken of the inequality between the moneys of the two nations; and which inequality could not then be very great, since we find that, twenty years after, the groat of Scotland was still allowed to be current in England for three English pennies.

1604. BUT to return to the moneys coined in Scotland after the union of the crowns; king James who was desirous that the same moneys should be current through both kingdoms, did by a proclamation of the 16th of November in the 2^d year of his reign*, establish the several pieces therein described, "to be among others before used, the "moneys current, for his kingdom of Great Britain:" and those were of gold, the UNIT commonly called the
Gold Pl. XIV. 1-5. SCEPTER, the DOUBLE CROWN, the BRITAIN CROWN,

* We further learn from the same proclamation, the proportions of the Scottish weights to the English, it being there noted, "That the pound "weight English, being twelve ounces "Troy, doth overpoix the pound "weight [*twelve ounces*] of Scotland, "four penie weight and nine grains "English." Whence it appears that the Scottish ounce was equal to 47 1/4 Troy grains and a quarter: and this ounce was divided by the mint into 24 deniers, each denier into 24 grains, each grain into 24 primes, each prime into 24 seconds and so forth; but by the silver-smiths, into 16 parts only

called drops, and each drop into 36 grains. Fine gold was called in Scotland gold of 24 carats; and fine silver, silver of 12 deniers: but they subdivided in this case both the carat and the denier, each into 24 grains.

The Scottish ounce here intended was the Trois ounce, considered in the mint as the twelfth part of the moneyers pound: tho' every where else sixteen such ounces were said to make a Trois pound: besides which they have from old time had in Scotland another lighter pound, which they called the pound Scottish, and which was only equal to fifteen of the same ounces.

the

the THISTLE CROWN, and the HALF CROWN; running JAMES VI. 1604. severally for 20 shillings, 10 shillings, 5 shillings, and 2 shillings and 6 pennies, sterling: and of silver, the CROWN, HALF CROWN, SHILLING, HALF SHILLING, PL. XL. 1—4. TWO PENNIE PIECE, PENNIE, and HALF PENNIE, running in Scotland as well as England for those respective sterling values. The coins minted in Scotland only differed from those of England in these particulars, that in the shield of the royal arms, Scotland possessed the first and fourth quarters, France and England being placed quarterly in the second; and that the trappings of the king's horse upon the crowns and half crowns of silver, were adorned with the crowned thistle instead of the crowned rose, usually stamped upon the pieces of the same denomination that were coined in England. The thistle Gold PL. XII. 4. Sil. PL. XVII. 8—10. crown of gold and the three lesser pieces of silver, not being impressed with the royal arms, were no ways, unless by their mint marks, distinguishable from those minted here.

SOME years after king James's accession to the throne 1619. of Great Britain, gold was considerably advanced in its value; infomuch that in 1619, the laureat broad piece, above 14 Troy grains lighter than the former unit or scepter, was coined in England for twenty shillings in its stead. But this last piece was never introduced into Scotland, where the scepter'd unit, with its half, quarter, and half quarter, still continued to be coined as before: and, as I apprehend, for this reason, that although it was no longer so convenient for tale in England, it continued nevertheless to be equally so in Scotland; where the manner of accounting by their own marks still subsisting, a piece of gold of twenty marks Scotch, as this would now be, with its parts of ten marks, five marks, and two marks and a half, was no less convenient and apt for tale, than when the same after its first coinage had course for twenty shillings

JAMES VI. shillings sterling. These pieces of gold had, like those
1619. coined in England, for the legend of their reverses,

Gold Pl. XIX. FACIAM. EOS. IN. GENTEM. VNAM. upon the units; HEN-

1-5. Gold Pl. XI. 5 RICVS. ROSAS. REGNA. IACOBVS. upon the double crowns;

-8. and TVEATVR. VNITA. DEVS. upon the lesser pieces.

CHAR. I. KING Charles the first coined also in Scotland scepter'd

1625. UNITS of gold, with their HALVES, QUARTERS, and HALF

Gold Pl. XIX. 8, 6. QUARTERS, like those of the king his father; at first with
the same legend, and afterwards of the like value, but with

-XIX. 7, 9, 10, 11. HIS. PRAESVM, VT. PROSIM. on the reverse of the whole
pieces; and VNITA. TVEMVR. on that of the halves, quar-

ters and half quarters. These last coins were very beauti-
ful, and the dies for them were cut by the famous Nicholas
Briot, a French artist, that has been mentioned before,
and who first shewed in Britain the *specimen* of a piece
with letters upon the edge; which was a curious medal of
gold for the king's coronation at Edindurgh, the 18th of June
1633, upon the edge of which the following words were
most elegantly impressed, EX. AVRO. VT. IN. SCOTIA. REPERI-
TVR. BRIOT. FECIT. EDINBURGI. 1633. Two of these very
valuable pieces are in the several cabinets of my worthy
friends, Sir Hans Sloane baronet † and Mr. Peter Sainthill.

OF silver, king Charles coined in Scotland the CROWN,
Pl. XLI. 5- HALF CROWN, SHILLING, and HALF SHILLING sterling,
11. with the same legend as king James's, QVAE. DEVS.
CONIVNXIT. NEMO. SEPARET. on their respective reverses.
They were like the pieces of the same denominations
coined in England, excepting the above mentioned dif-
ference in the royal shield; and that they were in gene-
ral more fair and handsome, most of the dies having been
prepared by the before mentioned engraver, whose fine
performances have been so constantly esteemed, not in
England and Scotland only, but in France also.

[See the supplement.]

BESIDES

BESIDES these sterling moneys there were also of king CHAR. I. Charles, silver coins of HALF a MARK Scottish, FORTY ^{1625.} PENNIES and TWENTY PENNIES Scottish, with the respective figures VI. 8, XL, and XX, behind the king's head; ^{Pl. XLI. 12—14.} whose style was upon these pieces, CAR. D. G. SCO. ANG. FR. ET. HIB. REX. The reverse of the half mark was the royal shield crowned, with the legend CHRISTO. AVSPICE. REGNO; that of the forty pennie piece, a crowned thistle with SALVS. REIPUBLICAE. SVPREMA. LEX. and that of the twenty pennie piece, the same devise with IVSTITIA. THRONVM. FIRMAT. ^{Pl. XLI. 16, 17, 19.} There appears also in Mr. Anderson's tables a piece of two shillings Scottish, with the number II. behind the head; ^{Pl. XLI. 18.} and on the reverse the crowned shield of Scotland only, with the motto IVS. THRONUM. FIRMAT: and it is natural to think that there must have been also a Scottish single shilling to answer it.

FROM this time to the restauration of king Charles the second, I have neither seen nor heard of any money coined in Scotland: but after that time there were minted there by the mill and press, pieces of silver of FOUR MARKS, TWO MARKS, ONE MARK, and HALF A MARK Scottish. All these ^{CHAR. II. 1664.} were stamped on one side with the king's bust laureat, almost half bodied in a sort of Roman dress, the medal of St. George dependent at his breast, and the words CAROLVS. II. DEI. GRA. round about; ^{Pl. XLII. 1—4.} and on the reverse, with the four shields of Scotland, France and England quarterly, Scotland, and Ireland, surrounded with the words MAG. BRI. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. 1664. In the quarters between the shields were double linked C's crowned and the values of the several pieces LIII. 4, XXVI. 8, XIII. 4, or VI. 8, were respectively placed in their centers. If these coins, which bore date from 1664 to 1675, were nearly of the English standard and supposed the forementioned equality of 5 shillings sterling to 60 shillings Scottish, the standard weight of the four

CHAR. II. mark piece must have been very nearly that of 413 Troy
 1665. grains: and I have accordingly found some in tolerable preservation, that have not wanted above three grains of that weight.

1675. THESE coins were followed by what were commonly called the DOLLARS of Scotland, running for fifty six
 PL. XLII. 5— shillings Scotch each, with their HALVES, QUARTERS,
 9. EIGHTHS, and SIXTEENTHS; running for twenty-eight shillings, fourteen shillings, seven shillings, and three shillings and six pennies Scotch, respectively. They all had the king's head laureat like the English milled money, with CAROLVS. II. DEI. GRA. on the one side; and the four first had on the reverse, the four crowned shields of Scotland, England, France, and Ireland, with thistles in the quarters and two linked C's in the center, legend SCO. ANG. FR. ET. HIB. REX. 1675. The least piece had on the reverse a St. Andrew's cross, with a thistle, rose, *fleur de lis*, and harp in the quarters, and a crown in the center: legend the same as before. These, like the former moneys, were all coined by the mill and screw, but without either letters or graining on the edge. They were first minted in 1675, and continued to the king's demise. I collect from a passage in an act of parliament, in the year 1696, that standard silver was computed in these coins at three pounds and four shillings the ounce Scotch; from whence the standard weight of the dollar should have been nearly 412 Troy grains and one third; and to this weight I have found such of the pieces as I have examined, and which have seemed well preserved, sufficient to converge. I should therefore apprehend the weight of these pieces was intended to be the same as that of the former, and that the difference of their value only arose from the increase of the nominal price of silver in Scotland.

IN the second session of the first parliament of king JAMES VII. 1686. James the seventh in 1686, it was enacted, "That in
 "all time coming, the species of current coin within
 "that kingdom should be FIVE SHILLINGS, TEN SHIL-
 "LINGS, TWENTY SHILLINGS, FORTY SHILLINGS, and
 "SIXTY SHILLINGS, Scottish pieces, to be coined of the
 "standard and weight therein aftermentioned." That
 is to say, they were all to be of the standard eleven de-
 niers and two grains; and the sixty shilling piece Scottish
 was to weigh, according to the standard pile of weights
 then in the mint, 21 deniers, 18 grains, 10 primes, and
 18 seconds; or in the ordinary denomination of weights,
 14 drops and 18 grains, making almost 427 Troy grains
 and a half, and the other pieces in proportion. By which
 regulation it is plain that the ounce Scottish of their stan-
 dard silver was then coined into 3 *lib.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.* and two
 thirds of a pennie Scottish: and that the English pennie
 was then rather more than equivalent to 13 pennies Sco-
 tish. And this was the proportion that subsisted between
 the coins of the two nations, till the entire completion of
 the union by queen Anne: all the silver that was coined,
 after this and before that time, following the appointment
 of the last quoted act of parliament. Yet does it not
 follow that all the several pieces therein and above men-
 tioned, were ever really struck by king James: I have
 only seen the forty and the ten shillings pieces, and it does
 not appear that the advocates library at Edinburgh has
 any others. The forty shilling piece was edged with these
 words, NEMO. ME. IMPVNE. LACESSET. ANNO. REGNI.
 TERTIO. The king's head was thereon represented lau-
 reat, as upon his English coins, with IACOBVS. II. DEI.
 GRATIA, and the value 40 underneath; and upon the
 reverse was the royal shield crowned, with Scotland in
 the first and fourth quarters, France and England quar-

Pl. XLII. no.
11.

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 words, NEMO. ME. IMPVNE. LACESSET. ANNO. REGNI.
 TERTIO. The king's head was thereon represented lau-
 reat, as upon his English coins, with IACOBVS. II. DEI.
 GRATIA, and the value 40 underneath; and upon the
 reverse was the royal shield crowned, with Scotland in
 the first and fourth quarters, France and England quar-

Pl. XLII. 10.
11.

JAMES VII. 1687. terly, in the second, and Ireland in the third; legend
MAG. BRIT. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. 1687. The ten shilling
piece was grained on the edge, had the number 10 un-
der the head; and on the reverse a St. Andrew's cross tipt
with a thistle, rose, *fleur de lis*, and harp, the four crowned
shields of Scotland, England, France, and Ireland, in the
quarters; and the legend as before.

WILL. and MARY. 1689. KING William and queen Mary, who were proclaimed
at Edinburgh on the 11th of April 1689, the same day
they were crowned at Westminster, coined in Scotland all
the five abovenamed pieces of silver; and so did king
William alone after the queen's decease. The four larger
pieces were, *mutatis mutandis*, the same as the forty shil-
ling pieces of king James; excepting that the words on
the edges of the 60 and the 40 shilling pieces were PRO-
TEGIT. ET. ORNAT. ANNO. REGNI. TERTIO. The lesser
pieces were only grained on the edge: the five shillings
piece Scottish of William and Mary had a Roman V under
their heads, and only a crowned cypher, with the latter
part of their majesties style and the date on the reverse;
and that of king William alone had 5 under his head,
with his whole style round about; reverse the crowned
thistle. NEMO. ME. IMPVNE. LACESSET. 1695.

WILL. II. 1701. NEITHER king Charles the second, nor king James the
seventh, had coined any gold in Scotland; but in the year
1701, there were struck at Edinburgh by king William,
PISTOLES and half PISTOLES, having his head laureat, on
the one side, and the royal shield crowned, with Scotland
in the first and fourth quarters, between the letters W and
R also crowned on the reverse. The style was the same
as usual, but it may be noted that there never was
upon the coins of king William struck in Scotland,
any number put after his name; those who had the
direction of that affair being sensible, that altho' he
was

was the second king of Scotland of his name, and the third of England, he was really the first of that name that was king of Great Britain. Under the head upon these pieces was the figure of the rising sun, and they are all said to have been coined of the gold sent over by the Scottish African company, from the colony of Darien in the West-Indies; and to have been thus marked in memory of the Rising-Sun, a great ship fitted out by those merchants upon that occasion, and in which this gold was brought home. All that I have seen of these pistoles, and that were in fine preservation, have constantly weighed full 106 Troy grains: from whence I judge that they were intended to run for 12 l. Scottish, and their halves for 6 l. respectively of the same money.

WILL. II.
1701.

OF queen Anne's silver money coined before the Union, I have only seen PIECES OF TEN SHILLINGS, and PIECES OF FIVE SHILLINGS Scottish, which were every way, excepting the head and style, the same as those of king William. But the perfect union of the two kingdoms being completed in her time and taking place upon the first day of May 1707, it was then among other things settled, "that from and after that time, the coin should be of the same standard and value throughout the united kingdom, as it then was in England; and that a mint should be continued in Scotland, under the same rules as the mint in England: and also that from and after the Union, the same weights and measures should be used throughout the united kingdom, as were then established in England." In consequence of which regulations, all the old silver money was presently called into the mint, to be recoin'd into sterling money the same as the English; and the several sterling CROWNS, HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, and HALF SHILLINGS that were then minted, and that bear date in 1707 and 1708, are

ANNE
1702.

PL. XLII. 22,
23.

1707.

PL. XXXVIII.
9-12.

ANNE
1707.

are no ways distinguishable from those coined in England, excepting by the letter E for Edinburgh, stamped upon them all under her majesty's head.

THERE was upon this occasion brought into the mint at Edinburgh to be recoin'd in the year 1707, of silver moneys then current in Scotland, over and above what is usually hoarded up and laid by in like cases, what was by the silver-smiths converted into plate and bullion, and some thousand pounds that came in afterwards, the value of 411,117 *l.* 10 *s.* 9 *d.* sterling*; as I learn from the excellent and judicious preface prefixed by Mr. Thomas Ruddiman to Mr. James Anderfon's *Thesaurus Diplomatum et Numismatum Scotiae*, a work to which I have been much indebted in these remarks. But all this last mentioned sum was not coined at that time, as the same learned person further informs us: for the invasion, which happened near the end of the year 1707, made it necessary to issue again for common use a great number of the 40 shilling pieces Scottish, and of the other coins of that sort, that had been brought into the mint just before. Besides which 40,000 pounds sterling in English milled money, and that they included in the account, had no occasion to be recoin'd: and this is the reason why the sum formerly mentioned to have been minted at Edinburgh, by the English moneyers sent from the Tower to instruct

* The following are the particulars of this sum, as the same are given by Mr. Ruddiman, in the 84th page of the before mentioned preface.

<i>In trapeziam Scoticam anno 1707 inductum est,</i>	<i>lib. ster.</i>	<i>sol.</i>	<i>den.</i>
<i>Monetæ argenteæ peregrinæ, ad</i> - - - - -	132,080	17	00
<i>Scoticæ per molam percussæ, ad</i> - - - - -	96,856	13	09
<i>Scoticæ malleo percussæ, ad</i> - - - - -	142,180	00	00
<i>Anglicæ per molam percussæ, ad</i> - - - - -	40,000	00	00
<i>Summa</i>	411,117	10	09

those

those in Scotland in the usages of the English mint, was so much less than the sum last said to have been brought into the mint of Scotland. Presently after the apprehensions of the invasion were over and before the end of the year 1708, these forty shilling pieces were again called a second time into the mint, and then recoinied; when Mr. Ruddiman acquaints us that there came in about the value of 4000 *l.* sterling more than had before been issued out. Of this last coinage I have seen no particular account, but we may reasonably collect from the foregoing observation, and from the quality by which the former coinage fell short of what was first brought into the mint, that there was now coined about 55,000 *l.* sterling; which added to the quantity first coined will make for the whole sum minted upon this occasion, about 375,000 *l.* in silver sterling money. The moneys of this second coinage are distinguished from those of the first, as I have been told, by a small asterisk annexed to the letter E*, that is stamped under the queen's head upon all the several pieces.

ANNE.
1707.

PL. XXXVIII.
13—16.

THERE has not been any other silver money coined in Scotland since this time; where they however retain in many cases the old manner of accounting by their own marks and other Scottish pieces: but these being now merely nominal and no such really existing, all their sums of every denomination are esteemed equivalent to the twelfth parts of the same sums English, as they indeed were when the two kingdoms were united by king James the first of Great Britain.

ADDEN-

A D D E N D A.

I HAVE taken notice in the 6th page of the foregoing papers, that I have never yet met with a pennie of king Richard the first: I might have added that the piece exhibited as such in *Speed's Chronicle*, is only a pennie twice struck in the coinage, of the first sort of those here ascribed to king Henry the third, and whose legend round the head was only HENRICVS. REX. notwithstanding the first syllable of the name has by the double stroke been obliterated, and part of the head been twice represented. The following lines shew how the two inscriptions would have stood, could they have both remained entire; where the capitals express the letters of each that remain, the point shews the place where the hand, and the asterisk that where the cross upon the scepter, do both break into the lettered limb: and it may be observed that the S and the R, which are both double, point in the same manner at the several parts of the two heads, to which they respectively belong.

h e n r i c u S R • E X *
R I C V S R . c x * h e n

The reverse agrees also perfectly with a pennie of the same reign and of the same sort, tho' it may not be so easy to assign with certainty the name of the city and moneyer, from the imperfect remains of the letters that appear in the print. Mr. Thoresby, through the not sufficiently attending to this piece, was led into the mistake of looking upon the two heads as a characteristic of the coins of king Richard the first: and he has therefore placed to this king in his own cabinet, a pennie of king Edward

Edward the first as it seems, that had lost the name, and that had met with the same accident of a double stroke in the coinage.

I HAVE taken notice in the 12th page, that all the groats of king Edward the third must by their weight have been coined after the 27th year of his reign, notwithstanding that he is upon some of them only styled king of England, lord of Ireland, and duke of Aquitain: but I had then overlooked the true reason of that particular, which has since been given in a very instructive book just published, and intituled *An historical account of English money, by Stephen Martin-Leake esq. Clarenceux king of arms.* Where that curious gentleman has rightly observed that king Edward, who had first assumed the title of king of France in his 14th year 1340, did afterwards again lay it aside, upon the cessions made him by the treaty of Breigny in his 34th year 1360; in consideration of which he then renounced all right and title to that crown, and never afterwards laid any claim to the same, until Charles the fifth of France, having broken the peace, declared the former treaty void; upon which he again in his 43^d year 1369, by the advice of his parliament resumed that title, which all his successors have since continued to this day. This also accounts for those of his coins of gold upon which the title of king of France is omitted; but concerning which it may be further observed, that notwithstanding he had laid aside the style, he continued to make use of the arms of that kingdom, which he still quartered, as the inheritance of the queen his mother, in the first and fourth quarters of the royal shield.

I HAVE said in the 44th page, that I had never seen any piece of the last or best money of king Edward the sixth, that was less than his quarter shilling: and that as lesser pieces of a baser kind were still coined at Canter-

X

bury

Pl. X. 12.

bury and York, it was probable there were none of those pieces actually minted of the finer silver. But I have since seen a pennie of that sort; having on one side the king in his robes at full length, with his crown, scepter, and orb, E. D. G. ROSA. SINE. SPI. and upon the reverse the royal arms on a cross *fleurie*, as they are represented upon his larger moneys, with CIVITAS. LONDON. and the mint mark of a ton, by which it appears to have been coined at Throckmorton's mint in the Tower of London. This uncommon pennie is in fine preservation, does not want a quarter of a grain of the full standard weight of eight grains, and belongs to my worthy friend Thomas-Lee Dummer esquire: who at the same time communicated another very remarkable piece of king Henry the eighth, struck in Ireland, and seemingly of good silver. This had on the one side his head almost full faced, HENRIC. 8. D. G. AG. FRA. Z. HIB. REX. and upon the other the royal arms on a cross *fleurie*, CIVITAS. DVBLINIE and the mint mark of a harp: it was no broader than one of his English groats, but so very thick as to weigh 606 grains; from whence I should apprehend it to have been only a trial piece, no ways adjusted to the weight of any regular coin.

I HAVE suspected in the 80th page, that the small rose upon some of the coins of king Charles the first struck by Briot, might possibly be the very mint mark used in the Tower in 1632, and that this money was therefore pixed with the other coins of the same year. But two pieces I have since seen of his Scottish money marked with a like small rose, have rather persuaded me that the same was the proper mark of Briot, stamped upon the several pieces minted by him, in consequence of the warrant given him by his majesty, to coin moneys both of gold and silver agreeable to the indentures of the mint then subsisting.

I HAVE

I HAVE mentioned in a note at the bottom of the 82^d page, a small piece of silver of the same king, with PL. XXII. 10. SALVS. REIPUBLICAE. SVPREMA. LEX. and since that passage was printed off, I have seen in the collection of Mr. Charles Smyth of the Tower, another piece nearly of the PL. XXII. 11. same sort, but appearing to have been of Briot's milled money: this has also, like the former, a rose behind the king's head, and under it ^{III}D, together with the same date 1634 on the reverse.

AND having thus insensibly drawn out these remarks to a greater length than what I at first intended, I shall only add the following account of the actual weights of some of the coins abovementioned in Troy grains, as I have found the same with the balance: by which it may be seen how nearly those pieces agree, when they are undiminished, with the several indentures of the mint by which they were respectively coined.

Silver coins well preserved, or but little impaired.

- A pennie, with two scepters, + PILLEM. REX. AN- *Troy Gr.*
GLOR. Rev. + COLSPEGEN. ON. LVND. - - - 22.
 Another, with a rose on each side of the head,
 + PILLEM. REX. *Rev.* + PVLSTAN. ON. ROFF. 22. *q.*
 A pennie of Henry I. with an annulet on each side
 of the head, + HNRI. REX. N. *Rev.* + ALGAR.
ON. LVNDN. - - - - 22.
 A pennie of Stephen, full faced, + STIFNE. *Rev.*
 + HERMER. ON. NOR. - - - - 22. *b.*
 A pennie of Henry II. as I take it, side faced,
 + HENRICVS. *Rev.* + GODRIC. ON. SVTT. - 21.37.
 A pennie of John, coined at Dublin, - - 21.37.

A pennie of Henry III. of the sort commonly <i>Troy Gr.</i> ascribed to Henry II. HENRICVS. REX. <i>Rev.</i>			
+ SAMVEL. ON. CAN.	-	-	22. <i>b.</i>
Another of the same, <i>Rev.</i> + ADAM. ON. WINC.	-	-	22. <i>b.</i>
Another, with REX. III. <i>Rev.</i> GILBERT. ON. CANT.	-	-	22. <i>b.</i>
Another, - - WILLEM. ON. WINC.	-	-	22. <i>b.</i>
Another, - - NICOLE. ON. LVND.	-	-	22. <i>b.</i>
A pennie of the same, REX. TERCI. <i>Rev.</i> NICOLE.			
ON. LVND.	-	-	22. <i>q.</i>
A pennie of Edward I. <i>old ster.</i> <i>Rev.</i> ROBERTVS.			
DE. HADL.	-	-	22. <i>b.</i>
Another, - - <i>Rev.</i> VILLA. BRISTOLIE.	-	-	22. <i>b.</i>
Another, - - <i>Rev.</i> CIVITAS. LONDON.	-	-	22.
A pennie, with EDWA. <i>Rev.</i> CIVITAS. CANTOR.	-	-	22.
A groat of Edward III.	-	-	71. <i>b.</i>
A groat of Richard II.	-	-	69. 39.
A half groat of the same,	-	-	36.
A pennie of the same,	-	-	17. <i>b.</i>
A groat of Henry V.	-	-	59. <i>b.</i>
A groat of Henry VI.	-	-	60.
A heavy groat of Edward IV.	-	-	60.
A common groat of the same,	-	-	47.
A groat, probably of the 49 th of Henry VI. mark <i>a fleur de lis.</i>			
-	-	-	47.
A groat of Richard III.	-	-	48.
A full faced groat of Henry VII.	-	-	48.
A shilling of the same,	-	-	141.
A side faced groat of Henry VIII. of his 18 th year,			
A shilling of his 34 th year, 10 oz. <i>fine</i> ,	-	-	116.
Another of his 36 th year, 6 oz. <i>fine</i> ,	-	-	121.
Another of 37 th year, 4 oz. <i>fine</i> ,	-	-	114.
A groat of Edward VI. of his first year,	-	-	37.
A shilling of the same, dated 1549, 6, oz. <i>fine</i> ,	-	-	81.
Another,			

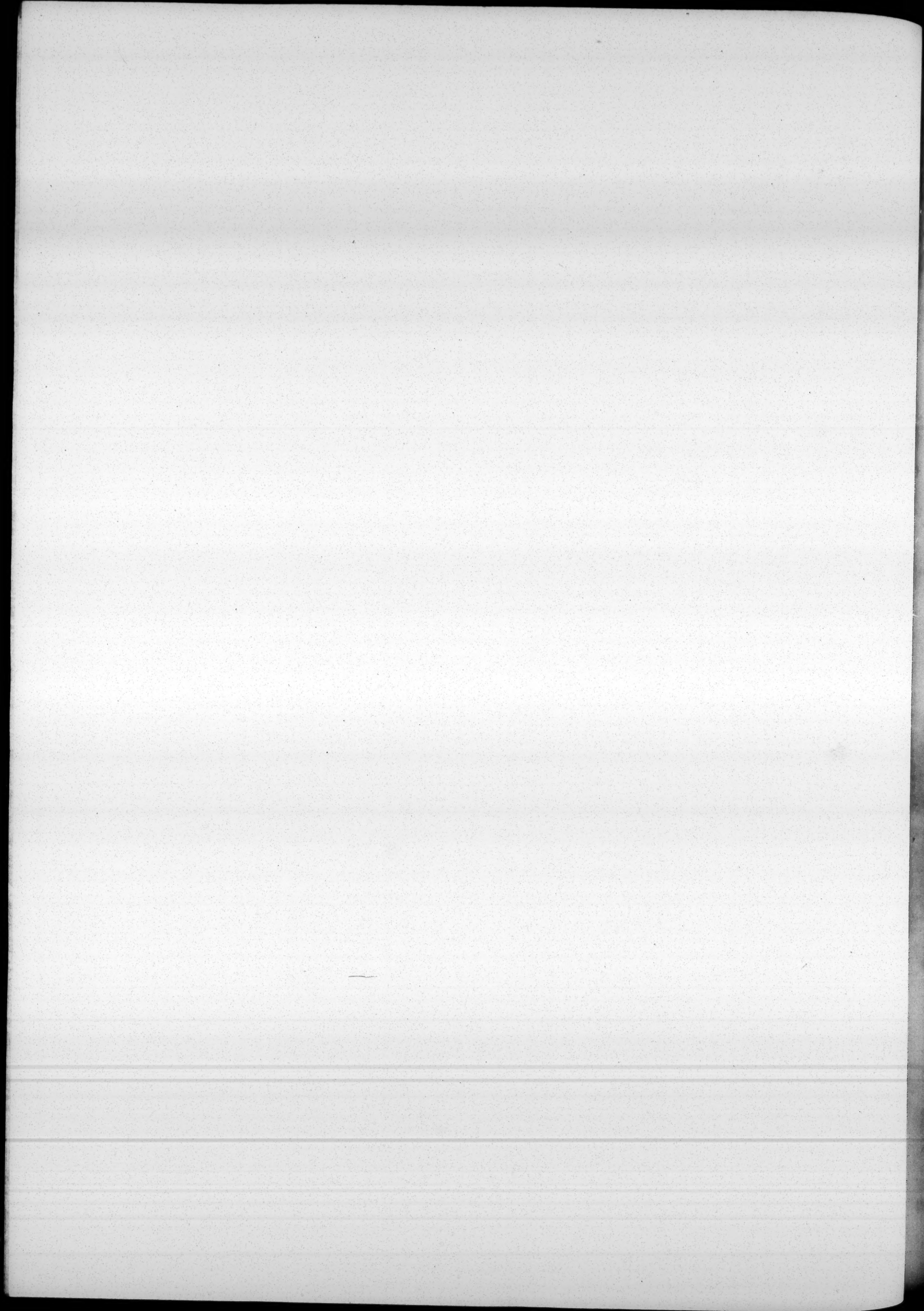
A D D E N D A.

161

Another dated 1551. of the baser sort, being only *Troy Gr.*
 3 oz. *fine*, - - - - - 77. *b.*
 A crown piece of his 6th year. 11 oz. 1 *dwt.* *fine*, 479 *b.*
 A groat of queen Mary. 11 oz. *fine*. - - - 32.
 A shilling of queen Elizabeth marked with an
 escallop-shell *Old sterling*. - - - 96.
 A crown piece of her 43^d year. - - - 463.
 An *exurgat* twenty-shilling piece of Charles I.
 in 1643. Weight, 3 oz. 17 *dwt.* 7 *gr.* or - 1855.

A mark piece Scotch of James VI. 11 oz. *fine*,
 made current here for 13 *d.* *half-pennie*, by
 proclamation. - - - - - 104.
 A half mark piece Scotch of Charles II. 1674. - 51. *b.*
 A four mark piece Scotch of Charles II. 1682. - 410.
 A dollar, or six and fifty-shilling piece Scotch
 of the same. *These three last pieces of uncer-*
tain standard. - - - - - 411.
 A forty shilling piece Scotch, of James VII.
 11 *deniers* and 2 *grains fine*. - - - 284. *b.*
 A sixty shilling piece Scotch of William and
 Mary. - - - - - 428. *b.*

F I N I S.



A
T A B L E
O F
E N G L I S H
G O L D C O I N S

F R O M

The Eighteenth Year of King Edward the Third,
when Gold was first coined in England,
to the present Time.

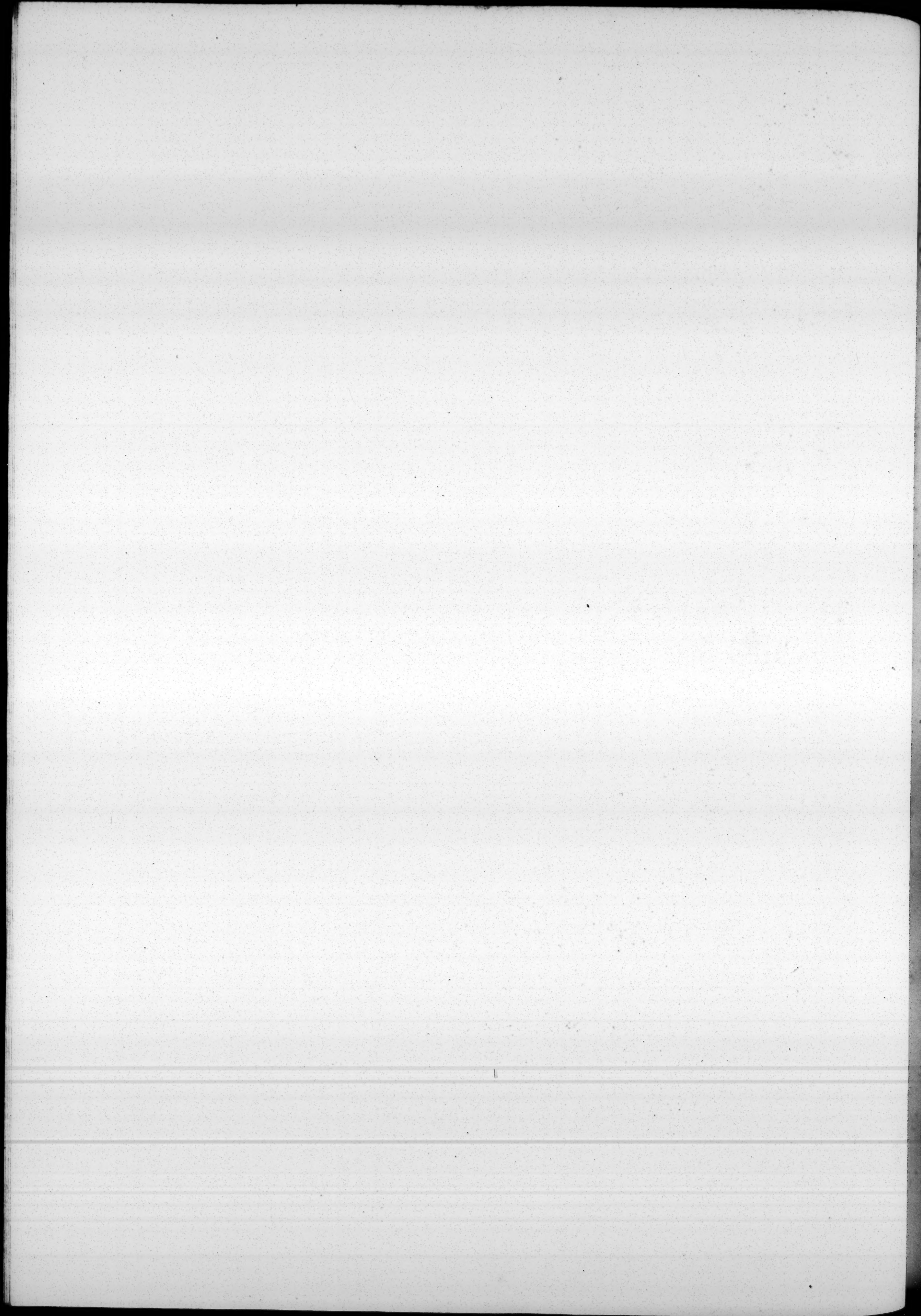
W I T H

Their Weights and intrinsic Values.

By *Martin Folkes*, Esq;

L O N D O N,

Reprinted in the YEAR, MDCCCLXI.



A T A B L E O F E N G L I S H G O L D C O I N S.

FLORENS, at six shillings each; with HALVES and QUARTERS in proportion. The weight of the whole floren being 108 *Troy grains*, and the value 19 *shillings*, of our present money. 18 ED. III.
1344.

They were recalled presently, but if any of them shall hereafter be found, they will readily be known, by the type of two leopards upon the whole floren, one leopard upon the half, and a helmet upon the quarter. Pl. I. 1.

NOBLES, at six shillings and eight pennies each; with HALVES and QUARTERS. Weight 136.7 *grains*; value 24 *s. and a pennie*. SAME
YEAR.
Pl. II. 1.

NOBLES, *etc.* as before. Weight 128.6 *grains*. Value 22 *s. 7 d. half-pennie*. 20 SAME.
Pl. II. 2.

NOBLES, *etc.* as before. Weight 120 *grains*. Value 21 *s. 1 d. half-pennie*. 27 SAME.
Pl. I. 2—9.
Pl. II. 3.

There is some variety in the legends of these last pieces, which are the only gold coins of this king, now commonly found.

Y

NOBLES

- 1 RIC. II. NOBLES, HALVES, and QUARTERS; of the same weight and value as the last. Pl. I. 10-12
II. 4, 5
- 1377.
- 1 HEN. IV. THE SAME.
- 1399.
- 13 SAME. THE SAME, but lighter; the noble weighing only 108 grains. Value 19 s. Pl. I. 13, 14
II. 6
- Pl. I. 13, 14.
- II. 6.
- 1 HEN. V. THE SAME. Pl. I. 15-17
II. 7, 8
- 1412.
- 1 HEN. VI. THE SAME. Pl. II. 9, 10
III. 1-3
- 1422.
- 1 EDW. IV. THE SAME. But in his 4th year the noble was raised to eight shillings and two pennies.
- 1461.
- 5 SAME. NEW NOBLES OR RIALS at ten shillings each, with HALVES and QUARTERS. Weight 120 gr. Value 21 s. 1 d. half-pennie: as also.
- Pl. III. 4-10.
- Pl. III. 11-13. ANGELS, at six shillings and eight pennies each, with HALVES called ANGELETS. Weight 80 grains. Value 14 s. and a penny.
- 49 HEN. VI. There was an indenture for coining the like ANGELS and ANGELETS, and it is very probable that there were some such coined, tho' I have not as yet seen any of them. I should suppose however that they would easily be known, by their near resemblance to king Edward's angels; and possibly by the omission of the rose upon the reverse †.
- 1470.
- Pl. III. 14-16.
- King Edward coined after his restoration the same pieces as before: there was also a master and worker of the mint appointed in the name of king Edward the fifth, but it is not probable that he coined any new moneys.
- 1 RIC. III. RIALS, HALVES, and QUARTERS; ANGELS and ANGELETS, the same as those of the 5th of king Edward the fourth; but I have only seen the two last. Pl. III. 17
Pl. IV. 1, 2
- 1483.
- 1 HEN. VII. THE SAME PIECES; and some years after, SOVEREIGNS OR DOUBLE RIALS at twenty shillings each. Weight 240 gr. Value 42 s. and three pennies. Pl. IV. 6-8
- 1485.
- Pl. IV. 3-5, 11.

[† See pag. 10.]

I have

ENGLISH GOLD COINS.

5

I have also seen of this king, a QUADRUPLE RIAL OR DOUBLE SOVEREIGN, weighing an ounce. 1 H. VII.
1485.

SOVEREIGNS, RIALS, HALVES and QUARTERS, ANGELS and ANGELETS; as before. 1 H. VIII.
1509.
PL. V. † 1, 2.

The sovereign was advanced to 22 s. 6 d. the rial to 11 s. 3 d. and the angel to 7 s. 6 d. Half rials and quarter rials were omitted: and there were added, 5-7.
18 SAME.

GEORGE-NOBLES at six shillings and eight pennies each, with halves called FORTY-PENNIE-PIECES. Weight 71.1 grains. Value 12 s. and 6 pennies. PL. V. 3, 4.

Hitherto, all these coins had been of the old standard of England for gold moneys, which was 22 carats 3 grains and a half fine gold, to half a grain of allay: but other standards being now introduced, they are from this time expressed in the table: and there were coined,

CROWNS OF THE DOUBLE ROSE at 5 shillings each, with HALF CROWNS answerable; of new standard gold, or of gold 22 carats fine. Weight 57.3 grains. Value 9 s. 3 d. half-pennie. PL. V. 8-13.

SOVEREIGNS at 20 shillings each, with HALF SOVEREIGNS; of gold 23 carats fine. Weight 200 grains. Value 33 s. 11 d. farthing: as also, 34 SAME.
PL. VI. 1.

ANGELS at eight shillings each, ANGELETS and QUARTER ANGELS. Weight 80 grains. Value 13 s. 6 d. three fourths. PL. VI. 6-9.

These angels are distinguished by an annulet, commonly called a gun-hole, on the side of the ship.

SOVEREIGNS at twenty shillings each, HALVES, CROWNS, and HALF CROWNS; of new standard or of crown gold, 22 carats fine. Weight 192 grains. Value 31 s. 1 d. three fourths. 36 SAME.
PL. VI. 10,
3-5.

THE SAME PIECES, and of the same weights, but baser; being of gold only 20 carats fine. Value 28 s. 3 d. three fourths. 37 SAME.
PL. VI. 2, 11,
12.

[See explanation.]

Y 2

THE

1 EDW. VI. THE SAME PIECES, and of the same weight and allay as
 1546. as those of the 37th of king Henry the eighth.

Pl. VII. 13. SOVEREIGNS of crown gold, at twenty shillings each.
 3 SAME. Weight 169.4 grains. Value 27 s. 6d. I have also seen
 Pl. VII. 2, 3. a treble piece of this sort; and there were coined besides,
 Pl. VII. 1.

Pl. VII. 4— HALF SOVEREIGNS, CROWNS, and HALF CROWNS, an-
 12. swerable to the Sovereigns. Of these there are two sorts,
 the one with the king's profile head crowned, and the other
 bare. There are also varieties in the legends of the pieces
 of the same kind.

4 SAME. SOVEREIGNS at twenty-four shillings each, with HALF
 SOVEREIGNS; of old standard gold: but I have only seen
 Pl. VIII. 2. the whole sovereign. Weight 240 grains. Value 42 s. and
 three pennies. And at the same time were minted,

Pl. VIII. 4, 5. ANGELS at eight shillings each, and ANGELETS. Weight
 80 grains. Value 14 s. and a penny.

Pl. VIII. 1, 3. There were also struck some DOUBLE SOVEREIGNS
 weighing an ounce; and I have seen a SIX-ANGEL piece,
 but I am not sure that it was intended for a coin.

6 SAME. The sovereigns of the last sort were advanced to thirty
 shillings each, the angels to ten shillings; and there were
 coined besides,

Pl. VIII. 6— SOVEREIGNS of crown gold, at twenty shillings each,
 9. with HALF SOVEREIGNS, CROWNS, and HALF CROWNS
 answerable: all these last pieces representing the king half
 bodied and in armour. Weight 174.5 grains. Value 28 s.
 3 d. three fourths.

1 MARY. SOVEREIGNS at thirty shillings each, of old standard
 1553. gold, with RIALS at fifteen shillings, ANGELS at ten shil-
 Pl. IX. 1—4. lings, and HALF ANGELS at five; their weight and value
 the same as those of the 4th of king Edward the sixth.

Pl. IX. 5, 6. I have seen no gold pieces coined after the queen's
 marriage, except angels and half angels only.

SOVE-

ENGLISH GOLD COINS.

7

SOVEREIGNS *etc.* of old standard gold, the same as queen Mary's; to which were added QUARTER ANGELS: as also.

1 ELIZ.
1558.
Pl. IX 7-11.
Pl. X. 1.

SOVEREIGNS of crown gold at twenty shillings each, with HALF SOVEREIGNS, CROWNS, and HALF CROWNS; the same as those of the 6th year of king Edward.

Pl. X. 2-6.
11.

There were some of these last pieces coined by the mill, and very neatly; but I do not remember to have seen the whole sovereign so coined.

Pl. X. 7-9.

ANGELS of old standard gold at ten shillings each; HALF ANGELS and QUARTER ANGELS. Weight 79.3 gr. Value 13 s. and 11 pennies. And of crown gold,

43 SAME.

SOVEREIGNS at twenty shillings each, with HALVES, CROWNS, and HALF CROWNS. Weight 171.9 gr. Value 27 s. 10 d. half-pennie.

Pl. X. 10.

These last coins of queen Elizabeth are readily distinguished from her others, by the several mint marks .1. or .2. upon them.

THE SAME PIECES of crown gold, as the last. They have all ANG. SCO. upon them: whereas all his following coins have MAG. BR.

1 JAMES I.
1603.
Pl. XI. 1-4.

SOVEREIGNS or UNITS of crown gold, commonly called scepter pieces, at 20 s. each; with DOUBLE CROWNS, BRITISH CROWNS, and HALF CROWNS. Weight 154.8 grains. Value 25 s. 1 d. farthing. As also,

2 SAME.
Pl. XI. 5-8.

THISTLE-CROWNS, at four shillings each. Weight 31 gr. Value 5 s. and a farthing.

Pl. XI. 13.

ROSE RIALS of old standard gold, at thirty shillings each, and SPUR-RIALS at fifteen shillings. Weight 213.3 grains. Value 37 s. 6 d. half-pennie. Together with,

3 SAME.
Pl. XII. 1, 2.

ANGELS at ten shillings each, and HALF ANGELS. Weight 71.1 grains. Value 12 s. and 6 pennies.

Pl. XII. 3, 4.

All gold coins were advanced by proclamation, after the rate of two shillings upon every twenty.

9 SAME.

THIRTY

17 JAM. I. THIRTY SHILLING PIECES and FIFTEEN SHILLING PIECES,
 1620. of old standard gold. Weight 194.2 gr. Value 34s. 2d.
 Pl. XII. 5, 6. *half-pennie.* As also

Pl. XII. 7. TEN SHILLING PIECES OF NEW ANGELS. Weight 64.7.
 Value 11s. 4d. *three fourths.* And of crown gold,

Pl. XI. 9—12. UNITS OF TWENTY SHILLING PIECES commonly called
 broad pieces, DOUBLE-CROWNS OR TEN SHILLING PIECES,
 and BRITISH-CROWNS OR FIVE SHILLING PIECES. Weight
 140.5 grains. Value 22s. 9d. *half-pennie.* All these have
 the king's head laureat.

1 CHAR. I. THE SAME PIECES of crown gold as the last. There
 165. were of these several types, some representing the king with
 Pl. XIII. 1— a ruff, and having a plain escutcheon on the reverse; and
 Pl. XIV. 1, 2. others exhibiting his person in a band, and his arms in an
 oval shield upon the other side. He also coined of old
 standard gold,

Pl. XIII. 8. ANGELS, the same as those of the 17th year of king
 James: they were his only coins of that standard, and in-
 deed the last struck in England: all those that follow be-
 ing of the new standard, or of crown gold 22 carats fine.

Pl. XIII. 9— KING Charles in his troubles coined THREE-POUND-
 11. PIECES, TWENTY-SHILLING PIECES, and TEN-SHILLING-
 PIECES, at Oxford: all with the legend EXVRGAT. DEVS.
etc. They were besides stamped with the Welsh-Feathers,
 the mark of the mint at Aberistwith; whose officers at-
 tended the king, after the parliament had taken possession
 of the mint in the Tower of London, about the end of the
 year 1642. The weight of these three-pound pieces, was
 the same as that of three of his common broad pieces, or
 of 421.4 grains, and the others were made in proportion
 thereunto.

1 CHA. II. I have seen among what are commonly called the siege
 1648. pieces, a TWENTY-SHILLING-PIECE of gold, struck at
 Pl. XIV. 3. Pontefract, and there may be others of the same sort. It

was

was eight corner'd, and coined just after the king's death ; while the castle still held out for king Charles the second.

1 CHAR. II.
1648.

TWENTY, TEN, and FIVE SHILLING-PIECES, of the same weight as those of king Charles ; but with the arms and style of the Common-wealth.

C. Wealth.
1649.
PL. XIV. 4.

TWENTY SHILLING-PIECES, of the same weight, with the head and style of the Protector. They were milled, finely graved, and edged. FIFTY-SHILLING PIECES of the same weighing 351.2 *grains*, with letters on the edge ; and I have seen the puncheon that was cut for a TEN SHILLING PIECE. I apprehended notwithstanding, that these pieces were never regularly published as lawful moneys of England, since I find that the coins of the Common Wealth were continued to the very time of the king's restoration. When,

Oliver Pr.
1656.

TWENTY, TEN, and FIVE-SHILLING BROAD PIECES were coined, the same as those of king Charles the first. The head was laureat, and some of the pieces had XX, X, or V upon them, and others were without. There were also in the year 1662, UNITS OF TWENTY SHILLING PIECES of the same weight, coined by the mill and press.

12 CH. II.
1660.
PL. XIV. 8—
10.
PL. XV. 1—4.

TWENTY SHILLING PIECES, commonly called GUINEAS, milled and edged ; as also TEN SHILLING PIECES, FORTY SHILLING PIECES, and FIVE POUND PIECES : forty four guineas and a half being coined out of the pound Troy, and the other pieces in proportion. Whence the true weight of the guinea will be found that of 129.438 *Troy grains*.

15 SAME.
PL. XV. 5—
12.

FIVE POUND PIECES, FORTY SHILLING PIECES, GUINEAS, and HALF GUINEAS, as before ; the five pound piece weighing 647.19 *Troy grains*.

1 JAM. II.
1684.
PL. XV. 13—
20.
W. & M.
1688.

THE SAME : and with the king's head and style only, after the queen's death.

PL. XVI. 1—
16.

THE SAME PIECES, as in the two foregoing reigns.

1 ANNE
1701.
PL. XVI. 17—
20.
PL. XVII. 1—
11.

- 1 GEOR. I. THE SAME; but in December 1717, guineas, which
 1714. had for several years passed at 21 s. 6 d. although coined
 Pl. XVII. 12 for twenty-shilling pieces only, were made current by pro-
 —18. clamation at one and twenty shillings: and the year
 following were coined besides the other moneys, some
 QUARTER GUINEAS, weighing each, 32.36 grains.
- 1 GEO. II. GUINEAS, at one and twenty shillings each, HALF GUI-
 1727. NEAS, DOUBLE GUINEAS, and FIVE GUINEA PIECES; but no
 Pl. XVIII. quarter guineas have as yet been coined, since the accession
 1—20. of his present majesty.

Addenda.

Pl. I. 1. SINCE the publishing of this table in 1736, the worthy and curious Brian Fairfax esq. has found and procured the quarter-Floren of king Edward the third, charged with a helmet agreeably to what is said of it in the first paragraph, and my respected friend, Taylor White esq. not long after met with the noble of the 20th year of the same king, exactly resembling the common nobles of his 27th year, but weighing within half a grain of the full weight here assigned it.

Pl. III. 14. My good friend also Mr. Peter Sainthill, much about the same time, first met with a Henry's angel, every way suiting the description I had ventured to give in the 4th page of those coined in the 49th year of king Henry the sixth; and having a *fleur de lis* in the place of the rose, which I apprehended would be wanting upon these coins: since which two or three more like angels are come to light, and Dr. Mead has found an angelet every way answering to the same.

Pl. VII. 13. Mr. Sainthill has besides met with a gold coin of king Edward the sixth, that I had never before either seen or heard of: it exactly resembles the half crown of the double
 rose

rose of king Henry the eighth, and weighs about 28 *Troy grains*. There was in all probability a crown likewise of the same sort, and I should assign them both to the 3^d year of this king: when he appears to have coined crown gold, and when the weight of a noble made proportionable to his twenty-shilling sovereign of that gold, would have been that of 56.5 *grains*, less than a grain short of the crown of the double rose of king Henry the eighth; and which must itself at this time have been current for the advanced price of six shillings and eight pennies.

I SHALL only add in this place the actual weights by the ballance, of some of the gold coins above mentioned; among which I have taken the fairest and the heaviest pieces, whenever I had it in my power to make any choice.

Gold coins well preserved, or but little diminished.

	<i>Troy Gr.</i>
A quarter floren of king Edward III. <i>Old stand.</i> -	26. q.
A noble of the same, of his 20 th year, -	128.
A common noble of the same, -	120.
A noble of king Richard II. -	120.
A noble of king Henry IV. -	119. b.
A noble of king Henry V. -	108.
A noble of king Henry VI. -	107. b.
A rial of king Edward IV. -	119. b.
An angel of the same, -	79. b.
An angel, supposed of the 49 th of Henry VI. -	79. q.
An angel of king Richard III. -	79.
A sovereign, or double rial of king Henry VII. -	239. q.
An angel of the same, -	79. b.
A sovereign, as I think, of king Henry VIII. -	239. b.
An angel of the same, -	79. 3q.
A George noble of the same, -	70.
Z	A crown

	Troy Gr.
A crown of the double rose. 22 <i>carats fine</i> , -	57. <i>q.</i>
A fovereign of his 34 th year. 23 <i>carats fine</i> , -	199. <i>b.</i>
A gun-hole angel, - - -	79.
A fovereign of his 36 th year. <i>Crown gold</i> , -	190. <i>b.</i>
A fovereign of his 37 th year. 20 <i>carats fine</i> , -	190.
A half fovereign of the 1 st of king Edward VI. -	95. <i>b.</i>
A fovereign of his 3 ^d year. <i>Crown gold</i> , -	169.
A fovereign of his 4 th year. <i>Old stand</i> . - -	233.
An angel of the same. - - -	77.
A fovereign of his 6 th year. <i>Crown gold</i> , -	174. <i>q.</i>
A fovereign of queen Mary, <i>Old stand</i> . -	239.
An angel of Philip and Mary, - - -	80.
A fovereign of queen Elizabeth, - - -	239.
An angel of the same, - - -	80.
A fovereign of the same. <i>Crown gold</i> . - -	173. <i>b.</i>
A fovereign of her 43 ^d year, - - -	171.
A like fovereign of king James I. - -	171. 3 <i>q.</i>
An unit of his 2 ^d year, called a sceptor piece, -	155.
A rose rial of the same. <i>Old stand</i> . - -	213.
An angel of the same, . - - -	71.
A thirty-six shilling piece of his 17 th year, -	193. 3 <i>q.</i>
A laureat twenty-piece. <i>Crown gold</i> , - -	140.
An <i>exurgat</i> three-pound piece of king Charles I. -	421. <i>b.</i>
A twenty shilling piece of the Common-wealth, -	140. <i>b.</i>
A fifty shilling piece of Oliver Cromwell, - -	351.
A milled unit of king Charles II. 1662. -	141.
A guinea of the same, 1663. - - -	129. <i>b.</i>
A five pound piece of the same, - - -	647.

F I N I S.

EXPLANATION

O F T H E

P L A T E S:

W I T H A

S U P P L E M E N T.

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DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATION

OF THE

PLATES.

PLATE I.

Species. Num. **WILLIAM I and II.** Weight.

Sterling or
Penny.

- I. WILLEMVS REX. Under a pavilion, a full face, crowned [a].
BRINTRED ON OXEN. *Oxenford, i. e. Oxford.* A masle pointed with treble knots, in the center an annulet [b].
2. WILLEMV REX. A full face, crowned, with fillets pendent. 19 Gr.
ODNOTH ON WICE. *Winchester.* A figure saltire wise pointed with pearls, surmounted by a cross voided, in the center an annulet.

[a] See the different forms of the crown of these two kings, as described in Leake, pag. 36.

[b] A very fair one of this type; but with a different legend, weighs 20 grains.

3. WILLELM.

Species. Num.

WILLIAM I and II.

Weight.

Penny.

3. WILLELM . . . A full face, crowned, in the right hand a sword. 21½ Gr.

ORGAR ON LVND. *London.* A saltire pointed with treble knots, surmounted by a cross potent.

4. WILLELM REX. A full face, crowned; the right arm bare from the shoulder, in the hand an ornamented sceptre, pointed with a cross paté. 21.

SEWINE ON IEXEC. *Exeter.* A cross potent, in each quarter a circle with P. A. X. S. [c].

5. WILLEM REX ANGLOR. *Anglorum.* A full face, crowned; two sceptres, the right pointed with a cross paté, the left with four pearls; bust within the inner circle. 22½.

COLSWEGEN ON LVND. *London.* A carbuncle alternately fleury and promette, pierced in the centre.

6. WILLELM REX. A profile to the left [d], crowned; the right arm bare, in the hand a scepter fleury. 19½.

EDWI ON LUNDIN. A cross potent, pierced, between four treble knots issuing from the inner circle.

7. WILLEMV REX A. *Anglorum.* A profile to the right, crowned, with fillets pendent; a sceptre pointed with a cross of pearls.

CINRIC ON THIOF. *Thetford.* A cross fleury, ter-

[c] Perhaps *pax subditis*, to commemorate the surrender of the place; as one of the same type struck at Huntington has P. A. X. A. i. e. *pax Anglorum*, probably on yielding up

the isle of Ely by treaty with the monks in that neighbourhood.

[d] For explication of the term *profile*, see TAB. pag. 139.

minated

Species. Num.

W I L L I A M I and II.

Weight.

Penny.

minated by treble knots, and pierced in the center [e].

8. WILLEEM REI. *Anglorum*. A full face, crowned. 22 Gr.
 ALFRI ONORTHWIC. *Norwich*. A saltire pointed with ss, surmounting a cross voided, in the center an annulet.
9. WILLEEM RE. A full face, crowned, in a circle on 22½.
 each side a mullet of five points.
 ATHELSTAN ON ROFF. *Rocheſter*. A saltire pointed with annulets, surmounting a cross voided, pierced in the center.
10. WILLEM REX ANI. *Anglorum*. A full face, crowned, 21.
 between two mullets of six points pierced; buſt within the inner circle.
 MVNWINE ON DOF. *Dover*. A maſcle ſaltire wiſe, pointed with pellets, ſurmounted by a cross bo-toné, pierced in the center.
11. WILLELM RE. A full face crowned; in the right 21½.
 hand a ſceptre fleury, on the left ſide a mullet of ſix points pierced.
 ORDWI OF... IRFRD. *Hereford*. A figure ſaltire wiſe pointed with pellets, ſurmounted by a cross fleury.
12. WILLEM REX. A full face, crowned, in the right 21.
 hand a ſword.

[e] Probably William I. as it has agree alſo in weight; and near the the very type of a Harold, with ſame number of both were found in which all that have been examined the ſame pot.

Species. Num.

WILLIAM I and II.

Weight.

Penny.

- GODRIC ON HIFGT. *Huntingdon*. In a single tressure, with pellets at the interior angles, a cross potent pierced.
13. WILLELM REX. A full face, crowned, in the right hand a sword.
- WULFWINE ON CTL. A mascle with treble knots saltirewise, surmounted by a cross potent.

HENRY I or II.

14. HENRI REX. A profile to the right, crowned, a sceptre pointed with a cross of pearls, clad in armour.
- SEWINE ON SVT. *Southwark* or *Sudbury*. A cross potent between four large annulets.

HENRY I.

15. HNRI REX I. *Anglorum*. A full face, crowned, between two annulets, above each shoulder a pellet, clad in armour [*f*].
- ORDGAR ON LVND. In a tressure a cross fleury pierced, the curves coinciding with the inner circle, and points formed by three pellets.

[*f*] See TAB. pag. 5.

STEPHEN.

Species. Num.

S T E P H E N.

Weight.

Penny. 16. STIEFN . . E. A fide face to the right, the crown 22 Gr.
adorned with flowers de luce, in the right hand
a sceptre fleury.

AELM . . LEG. *Leicester.* In a tressure, pointed
with flowers de luce, a cross voided throughout
and pierced.

17. S . . EFNERE. A profile to the left, an helmet adorned 17½
with flowers de luce, in the right hand a sceptre
fleury, clad in armour.

ME ON CA . . . *Canterbury.* A cross moline pierced
at the points, whose angles meeting form a tref-
fure, and terminate in flowers de luce.

18. STEFNE. A fide face to the right, the crown 23.
adorned with flowers de luce, in the right hand
a sceptre fleury.

HERMER ON NOR. *Norwich.* A cross voided with
an annulet in the center, between four mullets
pierced, and issuing from the inner circle.

19. STIEN. A profile to the left, as num. 17. On the
shoulder a large buckle or button.

Reverse. Instead of a legend, various devices. A
plain cross saltire surmounting a cross fleury.

20. ROBERTVSIV [g]. A horse on speed to the left, there- 18.
on a figure, the head covered with a mantle,
in the right hand a sword.

Various devices. A saltire fleury surmounted by a
cross potent.

[g] Robert duke of Normandy, eldest son of William I.

A a

21. HEN.

Species. Num.

STEPHEN.

Weight.

Penny.

21.

HEN . . . VS EPC. *Henricus Episcopus* [b]. A profile to the left, a diadem adorned with flowers de luce, before the crozier a rose, in the legend two annulets.

S . . PHANVS REX. A saltire of four flowers de luce, surmounted by a cross potent.

PLATE II.

EUSTACE [i].

1. EVSTACIVS. A profile to the left, the head covered with a sort of mantle, in the right hand a broad sword, clad in armour to the knees; behind, a lozenge with a cross and three pellets pierced; above and below, an annulet.

EBORACI EDOTS. A cross raguled, between four annulets within a tressure, and four in the angles without it.

2. EUSTACHIVS. A lion [k] passant to the left, under his feet two double shackle bolts with a bar in the middle, between the fore legs a cross paté, above it a lozenge, over that a pellet, and at the back a curve figure like a crozier.

Reverse. Instead of a legend, various devices. A carbuncle fleury with pellets between the rays.

[b] Bishop of Winchester. See
TAB. pag. 5.

[i] Second son of Stephen. See
TAB. pag. 5.

[k] This animal has, by mistake,
been called a horse.

STEPHEN

Species. Num. S T E P H E N and H E N R Y. Weight.

Penny. 3. STIE . . . FNER. Two intire figures facing each other, and holding between them an ingrailed spear fleury [l]. 18½ Gr.

Reverse. Various devices. A saltire pierced and pointed with annulets, surmounting a cross fleury ingrailed and voided.

H E N R Y II. [m]

4. HENRI REX ANGL. A full face with a peaked beard, 22. the crown adorned with flowers de luce, in the right hand a sceptre with a cross paté.

WIT [n] ON LVNDE. A cross potent, in each quarter a cross paté.

H E N R Y the Younger [o].

5. HENRICVS R. A profile to the right, crowned, in 22½. the left hand a sceptre fleury, clad in armour.

GODRIC ON A mascle fleury, in the center a mullet pierced, with three annulets united in each quarter.

6. HENRICVS. A fide face to the right, an high arched 21. crown adorned with flowers de luce, in the right hand a sceptre fleury.

[l] Struck, probably, on the agreement between Stephen and Henry.

[m] See TAB. pag. 6.

[n] *Walter.*

[o] Son of the former.

Species. Num.

HENRY the Younger.

Weight.

Penny.

- OC ON NORWIC. A male fleury saltire wise, surmounting a cross fleury ingrailed between four pellets.
7. HENRIC RE. A side face to the left, a cap adorned with flowers de luce, over the right shoulder a mantle, in the hand a sceptre fleury, and three plates ingrailed on the left side.
- SIGAR ON LVNDENE. A saltire botoné, surmounted by a cross potent between eight mullets.

RICHARD I.

8. RICARDVS REX ANG. A full face with an open crown adorned with flowers de luce; in the right hand over the left breast a sceptre fleury.
- GEOFRID ON EVE^{sham}. In a single tressure with pellets at the interior angles, a cross; mint mark, a blazing star [*p*].

JOHN.

Half-
sterling,
Maile, or
Half-
penny.

9. IOHANNES DOM A full face, bounded by the inner circle. 10½ Gr.
- TOMAS ON DW *Dublin*. A cross moline voided, between four annulets.

[*p*] See TAB. pag. 6, and 156.

10. IOHANNES

Species. Num.

J O H N.

Weight.

Penny. 10. IOHANNES REX. In a triangle on its base, a full face, and open crown fleury; in the right hand a sceptre pointed with pearls crosswise in the legend, on the left side a rose. ^{21½ Gr.}

ROBERD ON DIVE. *Dublin.* In a like triangle a crescent and blazing star, with three smaller stars in the angles, the points terminating in a cross paté, on each side a like cross above the legend.

Half-Penny. 11. IOHAN REX. In a triangle on its base, with a star of eight points in each of its lower angles, a full face with an imperial crown.

WILLEM ON DI. *Dublin.* In a like triangle with a star in each angle, over a crescent a cross paté.

Parthing. 12. WILLEM ON. In a triangle as before, a full face crowned.

IOHANES DW. *Dublin.* In a triangle on its point, a blazing star.

H E N R Y III.

Penny. 13. HENRICVS REX. A full face and pointed beard, on the crown a cross of pearls within the inner circle, in the right hand a scepter like num. 10. ^{23.}

ADAM ON WINC. *Winchester.* A cross moline voided, between a cross of four pellets in each quarter.

14. HENRICVS REX. The face inclining somewhat to the right, otherwise like the former. ^{22.}

GOLDWINE ON CA. Cross and pellets as above.

15. HENRICVS

Species. Num.

HENRY III.

Weight

Penny.

15. HENRICVS REX. A broad face filling the area, in 22 Gr.
other respects agreeing with the former.
NICOLE ON EVE. *Evesham*. Type as before.
16. HENRICVS REX III. A full face, with a beard like 23.
pearls, and annulets for hair, on the crown a
cross of pearls, a star of six points above.
WILLEM ON WINC. A cross moline voided through-
out to the edge, pierced in the center, between
three pellets in each quarter.
17. HENRICVS REX TERCI. A full face, with a beard 22.
crown and cross of pearls; a mullet of five
points above.
NICOLE ON LVND. Like the former.
18. HENRICVS REX III [q]. A full face, bearded like 21.
pearls, on the crown a flower de luce; within
the legend the right hand holding a sceptre,
pointed with a cross of pearls.
RICARD ON LVND. The same.
19. HERICVS REX III. In a triangle on its base a full 22.
face, the crown adorned with a cross of pearls;
in the right hand a sceptre pointed as above with-
out the triangle, on the left side a cinquefoil
within it.
RICARD ON DIVE. Type as before.

[q] See TAB. pag. 7, with regard to this and the five preceding coins.

EDWARD

Species. Num.

E D W A R D I.

Weight.

- Penny. 20. EDW RANGLDNS HYB. A full face with an open crown fleury. 20 Gr.
 ROBERT DE HADELEIE. A cross potent to the edge, with three pellets in each quarter [r].
21. *Reverse.* ROBERTVS DE HADL'. As the former. 21 1/2.
22. EDW R ANGL DNS HYB. A full face with an open crown fleury, on the breast an annulet. 22.

E D W A R D I, II or III.

- Gros. 23. EDWARDVS : DI : GRA' : REX : ANGL' : Within a double tressure of four arches with roses in the outward angles, between two mullets of five points, a full face as before; on the breast a like mullet. 88.
 DNS HIBN'E DVX AQVT : CIVI LONDONIA. Cross fleury to the edge; in each quarter of the inner circle three pellets.
- Penny. 24. EDW R ANG DNS HYB. In a triangle on its point the face and crown like the former; on the breast a pellet. 22.
 CIVITAS DVBLINIE. Cross and pellets as num. 20.
25. The same with two pellets only on the breast. 22.
26. As the former with three pellets. 22.

[r] See TAB. pag. 7, and 8.

27. The

Species.	Num.	EDWARD I, II or III.	Weight.
Half-Penny.	27.	The same inscription and type without a pellet. CIVITAS WATERFOR. Crofs and pellets.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ Gr.
Farthing.	28.	ER ANGLIE. As the former. CIVITAS DVBLINIE. The same.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$.

PLATE III.

EDWARD I.

- Penny. 1. EDW R AGL DNS HYB. A full face with an open 22.
crown fleury, on the breast a rose.
CIVITAS LONDON. Crofs and pellets as before.

EDWARD I or III.

2. EDW R ANGL DNS HYB. A full face with an open 17.
crown fleury.
VILLA HADINE. Crofs with pellets in three quar-
ters, in the fourth a thistle.

EDWARD I.

3. As the former, on the breast a pellet. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Reverse. As num. 1.

EDWARD

Species. Num.

E D W A R D I or II.

Weight.

Three-
pence.

4. EDWAR R ANGL DNS HYB. Face and crown like the former.
CIVITAS CANTOR. The cross and pellets as before [s].

E D W A R D II or III.

Penny.

5. EDW R ANGL DNS HYB. The same type, on the 22 Gr. breast two pellets.
6. Inscription and type as the former, only with three 22½ pellets on the breast.

E D W A R D III.

Groat.

7. EDWARD DEI G REX ANGL DNS HYB ET AQT. In a 71.
double tressure of nine arches a like face and crown:
CIVITAS LONDON. in the inner limb; POSVI DEVM
ADIVTOREM MEV. in the outer limb. Type like the former [t].
8. EDWARD D G REX ANGL ET FRANC D HYB. Marked 70.
with a ducal coronet instead of the cross. The rest on each side as above.

[s] Probably the three-penny piece mentioned TAB. pag. 11, as belonging to Edward the second.

[t] See TAB. pag. 12.

B b

9. EDWARD

Species.	Num.	EDWARD III.	Weight.
Groat.	9.	EDWARD D G REX ANGL ET FRANC D HYBE. Marked with the crofs. The rest on each side as before.	70 Gr.
	10.	<i>Reverse.</i> VILLA CALESIE. <i>Calis.</i> Type like the former.	
	11.	<i>Reverse.</i> CIVITAS LONDON. The pellets in one quarter joined by an annulet, otherwise like the former.	69.
Demi-grofs, or Two-pence.	12.	EDWARDVS REX ANGL DNS HYB. VILLA CALESIE. The rest near as num. 10.	35.
	13.	EDWARDVS REX ANGL ET FRANCI. CIVITAS LONDON. Like the former.	30.
	14.	EDWARDVS REX ANGL FRA ET HI [u]. CIVITAS EBORACI. The rest as before.	35.
Penny.	15.	<i>Reverse.</i> CIVITAS CANTOR. The pellets not joined, otherwise like the former.	23.
	16.	EDWARD ANGL R DNS HYB. CIVITAS LONDON. No exterior limb. Crofs and pellets as above.	21.
	17.	EDWARDVS REX ANGLI. CIVITAS LONDON. The pellets joined by an annulet, in other respects the same with the former.	16.

[u] This coin is remarkable for having no letters between the copulative ET and HI.

P L A T E III.

17

Species.	Num.	E D W A R D III.	Weight.
Penny.	18.	<i>Reverse.</i> CIVITAS EBORACI. A broad cross potent, in each quarter three large pellets, with a rose in the centre.	22 Gr.

E D W A R D I.

Half-penny.	19.	EDW R ANGL DNS HYB. Usual types. VILLA BRISTOLLIE.	11.
	20.	The same inscription and types. CIVITAS LONDON.	11.
	21.	As the former. CIVITAS LINCOL.	11.

E D W A R D II or III.

	22.	EDWARDVS REX AN. Marked with a star of six points. CIVITAS LONDON. The same types as number 16.	
	23.	EDWARDVS REX ANGL. CIVITAS LONDON.	11.
	24.	EDWARDVS REX A. CIVITAS LONDON.	10.

E D W A R D I.

Farthing.	25.	E R ANGLIE. A full face with an open crown fleury, no inner circle. CIVITAS LONDON. Cross and pellets. B b 2	5½.
	26.	As	

Species.	Num.	E D W A R D I.	Weight.
	26.	As the former. LONDONIENSIS.	5½ Gr.

E D W A R D II or III.

	27.	EDWARDVS REX A. CIVITAS LONDON. Like num. 22.	5.
	28.	EDWARDVS REX AN. Like num. 23. CIVITAS LONDON.	5.
	29.	EDWARDVS REX A. Like num. 24. CIVITAS LONDON.	6.

E D W A R D III.

Half-penny.	30.	EDWARDVS REX. CIVITAS LONDON. Usual types.	10.
Farthing.	31.	EDWARDVS REX. CIVITAS LONDON.	4½.
	32.	As the former. LONDONIENSIS.	5.

P L A T E IV.

R I C H A R D II.

Crown	I.	RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANCIE. In a double treffure a full face and open crown fleury. CIVITAS LONDON. The rest like num. 8. plate III.	69.
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2. RICARD

Species.	Num.	R I C H A R D II.	Weight.
Two-pence.	2.	RICARD DI G REX ANGL ET FRANC. CIVITAS LONDON. The rest like num. 13. pl. III.	34 Gr.
	3.	RICARD DI GRA HEX ANGLIE. CIVITAS LONDON, &c. The same types.	
Penny.	4.	RICARD REX ANGL ET FRANC. CIVITAS LONDON.	17.
	5.	RICARD REX ANGL ET FRAN [w], CIVITAS EBORACI. In the centre of the cross a double rose.	14.
Half-penny.	6.	RICARD REX ANGL. CIVITAS LONDON. The types as num. 4.	9.
Farthing.	7.	RICARD REX ANGL. CIVITAS LONDON.	4½.

H E N R Y IV [x]:

Great.	8.	HENRIC DEI GRA REX ANGLIE. CIVITAS LONDON— <i>Posui</i> , &c. Types as num. 1.	56.
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H E N R Y V.

	9.	HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. In a double treffure the face and crown as before, with an an-	60.
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[w] The crown here is remarkable, having pearls between the flowers de luce, which are generally omitted on the smaller money.
[x] See TAB. pag. 13, 14; and Supplement, plate I. num. 27.

nulet

Species. Num.

HENRY V.

Weight.

nulet on each side the neck. Marked on both sides with a cross pierced.

VILLA CALISIE. An annulet joining the three pellets in two transverse quarters, and one after the word *posui*.

10. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET ERANC. Like the former, but without the annulet on each side the neck. 57 Gr.

CIVITAS LONDON. In other respects as the former.

Two-pence.

11. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FR. A pellet on each side the neck. 31.

VILLA CALIS. The rest as above.

Penny.

12. HENRICUS REX ANGLIE. Like the former. Marked with a plain cross. 14.

VILLA CALIS. Cross and pellets like num. 9.

Half-penny.

13. HENRIC REX ANGL. 7.

VILLA CALIS. The same types.

HENRY VI.

Groat.

14. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. In a double treffure the face and crown as before. Marked with a cross crocket. 60.

CIVITAS LONDON. Marked with a plain cross; the rest as before.

15. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. 58.

VILLA CALISIE. Types like the former.

16. HENRIC

Species.	Num.	H E N R Y VI.	Weight.
Two-pence.	16.	HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET F. Marked on each fide with a plain cross. CIVITAS LONDON. In other respects the same as above.	30 Gr.
Penny.	17.	HENRICVS REX ANGLIE. Marked with a cross cross- let. VILLA CALISIE. Cross and pellets as usual.	14.
Half-penny.	18.	HENRIC REX ANGL. A plain cross. VILLA CALIS. Marked with a rose; the rest as the former.	7.
Groat.	19.	HENRICV DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Marked on both sides with a flower de luce, on the breast E York [y]. CIVITAS EBORACI. Types like num. 1.	44.

[y] The late worthy President finding grosses of king Henry, which weighed less than 48 grains, imagined they were of the first coinage of king Henry VII, because he supposed there could have been no money struck in the short time of the restoration of king Henry VI; and accordingly engraved one marked with a full blown rose in his original plate of Henry VII. But on the reverend Mr. North's shewing him the indenture, he declared himself fully satisfied that they belonged to the 49th year of Henry VI, to whom therefore that coin is placed in this plate, num. 21.

The words of the indenture are,
"Indentura inter Dominum Regem
"et Ricardum Tunstale militem,

"principalem magistrum et opera-
"torem monetæ in Turre London.
" — Also the said master hath
"undertaken to make five manner
"of monies of silver, that is to say,
"one piece of the renning for 4
"pence of sterlings, which shall be
"called *a groat*, and there shall be
"112 such pieces and a half in the
"pound of the Tower; and ano-
"ther for ij pence, which shall be
"called *the half groat*, and there
"shall be 225 such pieces in the
"pound of the Tower; and the
"third piece for *a penny*, which shall
"be called *a sterling*, and there shall
"be 450; and so of the half-penny
"or farthing. Dat 7th day of March
"the 49th year from the inchoation
"of the reign of our Lord the King

20. HEN-

Species.	Num.	H E N R Y VI.	Weight.
Two-pence.	20.	HENRICV DI GRA REX ANGL ET FR. CIVITAS EBORACI. As the former.	23 Gr.
Groat.	21.	HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Marked with a rose; type as before.	48.

H E N R Y IV, V or VI.

Farthing.	22.	HENRIC REX ANGL. Marked with a flower de luce. 4. CIVITAS LONDON. The usual types [z].
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P L A T E V.

E D W A R D IV.

Groat.	1.	EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRAN. In a double treffure of nine arches with flower de luces at se- ven of the interior angles, a full face and open crown fleury; on the neck a flower de luce: marked with a cross crocket. CIVITAS LONDON. POSVI DEVM ADIVTORE' MEVM. A broad cross potent; in each quarter three pel- lets: marked with a flower de luce [a].	58.
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"and the first of his redemption."
The coinage was from the 24th day
of October then last past. Rot.
Clauſ. 49 Hen. VI. m. 4. in dorſo.

[z] No other mint marks, except
a cross potent fitché, has yet oc-
curred on the coins of these three
kings.

[a] This appears, from its weight,

to have been struck before his fourth
year; and there are others of the
same coinage marked with a rose,
flower de luce, and plain cross, to
all which, after his 4th year, were
added the annulet, cinque-foil,
crosses potent fitché, and pall, be-
sides those that are engraved here.

Species. Num.

E D W A R D IV.

Weight.

2. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Face and 46 Gr.
crown as the former, on each side the neck a
small rose; marked with a ducal coronet.
CIVITAS LONDON, &c. as before, marked with a sun.
3. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. The same 46.
types, marked on both sides with a sun.
CIVITAS LONDON.
4. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Types and 49½.
marks the same as num. 3, except on the
breast c *Coventry*.
CIVITAS COVETRE.
5. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Face and 45.
crown as before, on the breast e *York*, marked
with a coronet.
CIVITAS EBORACI. Mark, a flower de luce.
6. In all respects the same with num. 5, except being 46.
marked on both sides with a flower de luce.
7. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Face and 44½.
crown as before; on the breast n *Norwich*; mark
on both sides a sun.
CIVITAS NORWIC.
8. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. As the for- 47½.
mer; on the breast b *Bristol*. Marked on both
sides with a coronet.
VILLA BRISTOLL.

Species. Num.

E D W A R D IV.

Weight.

9. EDWARD DI GRA &c.

45 Gr.

VILLA BRISTOW. In all other respects like num. 8.

Two
pence.10. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRA. Usual types; 20.
on the breast c *Canterbury*; marked on both
sides with a rose.

CIVITAS CANTOR. POSVI &c.

Penny.

11. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL. A full face and open 12.
crown fleury; on each side the neck a flower
de luce; marked with a coronet.

CIVITAS LONDON. Cross and pellets as usual.

12. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANG. A full face and open 11½.
crown fleury, without the intermediate rays
pointed with pellets; on the right side of the
neck B [b]; on the left a key.CIVITAS DERAME. *Durham*. In the centre of the
cross therefore D.Half-
penny.13. EDWARD DI GRA REX. The face and crown like 6.
num. 11; marked with a rose.

CIVITAS LONDON.

14. EDWARD DEI GRA REX. Face and crown as the 5.
former; on each side the neck a pellet.

CIVITAS LONDON.

R I C H A R D III.

Groat.

15. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. In a double 47.
tressure of nine curves, with flower de luces at

[b] Laurence Booth, bishop of that see.

P L A T E V.

25

Species. Num.

R I C H A R D III.

Weight.

fix of the interior angles, the usual face and crown; marked on both sides with a rose.

CIVITAS LONDON. POSVI &c.

16. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. 45 Gr.
CIVITAS EBORACI. In all other respects the same as num. 15.

17. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Marked on 47.
both sides with a boar's head. The rest like num. 15.
CIVITAS LONDON.

- Two-
pence. 18. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRA. The same 24.
types, and mark on this side only.
CIVITAS LONDON &c.

- Penny. 19. RICARDVS REX ANGLIE. The face, crown, and 12.
mark as the former; on the breast a cross.
CIVITAS DVNOLM.

- Half-
penny. 20. RICARD REX ANGL. The usual type; marked with 6.
a plain cross.
CIVITAS LONDON.

P L A T E VI.

H E N R Y VII.

Groat.

- I. HENRIC DI GRA REX AGL ET FR. Within a tressure 49.
a full face and arched crown, with a globe and cross on the arch; marked on both sides with an anchor.

C c 2

CIVITAS

Species. Num.

HENRY VII.

Weight.

CIVITAS LONDON POSVI &c. A cross fourchy with pellets as before.

2. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGLI ET FR. Types as the 47½.
former ; marked on both sides with a greyhound's head.

CIVITAS LONDON POSVI &c.

3. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL FRANCI. The same type; 48.
marked with a small rose and an escallop shell.
No Reverse.

4. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGLIE ET FR. Type as num. 45.
2 ; marked with a cross crosslet.
CIVITAS LONDON &c.

5. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. 44.
No Reverse.

6. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRA. Mint mark a 47½.
cinquefoil.
No Reverse.

Two-
pence.

7. HENRIC DI GRA REX AGL ET F. As above. 22.
CIVITAS LONDON POSVI &c. Cross and pellets as usual.

8. HENRIC DI GRA REX AGL ET F. The same type; 22.
mint mark on both sides a ton.
CIVITAS CANTOR POSVI &c. as before.

9. HENRIC DI GRA REX AGL. As the former; marked 21½.
on both sides with a martlet [c].
CIVITAS EBORACI.

[c] Struck in the archbishop's mint at York.

IO. HENRIC

Species. Num.

H E N R Y VII.

Weight.

Two-
pence. 10. HENRIC DI GRA REX AGL ET FR. The same, with $21\frac{1}{2}$ Gr.
a key on each side the face [d].
CIVITAS EBORACI.

Penny. 11. *A Reverse.* CIVITAS EBORACI. A plain escutcheon 11.
with the arms of France and England quarterly,
surmounted by a cross fourchy, with a key below
the arms on each side.

12. *A Reverse.* CIVITAS DIRHAM. The same type with 12.
a mitre at the top of the cross, and the letters
R. D. [e] on the sides of the shield.

13. HENRIC DI GRA REX A. The king on a throne 12.
crowned, in his right hand a sceptre, and a globe
in his left; mint mark on both sides a flower de
luce [f].
CIVITAS LONDON. Shield and cross only.

Two-
pence. 14. HERIC VII DI GRA REX AGL ET F. A profile to the 23.
left crowned, with a globe and cross: Marked on
both sides with a flower de luce.
POSVI DEV ADIVTOE MEV. Escutcheon and cross
as the former.

15. HENRIC VII DI GRA REX AGL. The same types; 21.
mark on both sides a cross paté.
POSVI &c. [d].

[d] There are other groats with a
full face, marked with a rose, a leo-
pard's face, a plain cross in a shield
or cross ankred or portcullis crown-
ed; and a half groat with a flower

de luce. On the profile half groats,
besides those which are engraved,
the cinquefoil and rose.

[e] Richardus Dunelmensis.

[f] See TAB. pag. 18.

16. HENRIC

Species.	Num.	H E N R Y VII.	Weight.
Groat.	16.	HENRIC VII DI GRA REX ANGL ET F. As the former ; marked with a flower de luce. POSVI DEVM &c.	48 Gr.
	17.	HENRIC VII DI GRA REX AGL ET FR. The same ; marked with a cross crofflet. POSVI DEV &c.	48.
Shilling.	18.	HENRICVS DI GRA REX ANGLIE ET FR. Mint mark a flower de luce. No Reverse [g].	
	19.	HENRIC SEPTIM DI GRA REX ANGL ET FR. A like profile and mint mark on both sides. POSVI DEVM ADIVTORE MEVM. The same escut- cheon as before, and cross adorned at the ends.	142½.
	20.	HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGLIE ET FRAN. Profile and mint mark as before. No Reverse.	140.
Groat.	21.	HENRIC VII DI GRA REX AGL ET FR. The same profile. Mint mark on both sides a pheon. POSVI DEV ADIVTORE MEV. Arms and cross as usual [b].	48.
Two pence.	22.	HENRIC VII DI GRA REX AGL ET. POSVI DEV ADIVTOE MEV. Types and mint mark like the former.	22.
	23.	HENRIC VII DI GRA REX AGL ET. The same type. Mint mark a martlet.	23.

[g] See TAB. pag. 17.

[b] See TAB. pag. 16.

POSVI

P L A T E VI.

29

Species. Num.

H E N R Y VII.

Weight.

POSVI &c. The rest like the former, with two keys under the shield.

Penny. 24. HENRIC DI GRA REX. Types as num. 13. Mint $11\frac{1}{2}$ Gr.
mark on both sides a pheon.
CIVITAS LONDON.

25. HENRIC DI GRA REX A. As the former; marked $11\frac{1}{2}$.
with a bishop's crozier.
... TAS DIRHAM. As the former.

Half-penny. 26. HENRIC DI GRA REX A. A full face crowned. 6.
CIVITAS EBORACI. Cross fourchy and pellets.

P L A T E VII.

H E N R Y VIII.

Groat. 1. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRA. The king in- 43.
throned, like num. 24, pl. VI. Under the fi-
gure, LONDON. Mint mark on both sides a rose.
POSVI DEVM ADIVTORE MEVM. Type as usual [i].

2. HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AGL ET FR. Mint mark a 43.
castle.
POSVI &c. Types on both sides like those of his
father [k].

[i] This coin is ascribed to Hen. VIII. TAB. pag. 23. | [k] See TAB. pag. 19.

3. HENRIC.

Species. Num.

HENRY VIII.

Weight.

Two
Pence.

3. HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AGL ET F. As the for- 46 Gr.
mer; marked with a portcullis crowned.
No Reverse.

4. HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AGL ET. Profile as be- 23.
fore; mint mark on both sides a flower.
CIVITAS CANTOR. Shield between the letters
W. A. [l].

5. HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AGL ET. Mint mark on 23.
both sides a flower of five leaves.
CIVITAS EBORACI. Usual types, with two keys and
a cardinal's hat under the shield.

6. HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AGL ET. Marked on both 20.
sides with a martlet.
POSVI DEV ADIVTOE MEA. Over the arms W. A. [m].

7. HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AGL ET. Marked on both 24.
sides with a mullet of six points.
CIVITAS EBORACI. Under the arms the keys and
cardinal's hat.

Penny.

8. H D G ROSA SIE SPIÆ. King enthroned as above; 10½.
mint mark a half moon.

CIVITAS DVRHAM. The letters T. W. [n] on the
sides of the shield, and under it a cardinal's hat.

9. H D G ROSA SIE SPIA. As the former; marked with 9½.
a mullet of six points.

[l] Willelmus Archiepiscopus.

[m] Willelmus Archiepiscopus.

[n] Thomas Woolley.

CIVITAS

Species. Num.

H E N R Y VIII.

Weight.

CIVITAS DVRHAM. On the sides of the shield
C. D. [o].

Half-
penny.

10. HENRIC DI GRA REX AGL. A full face crowned; 7 Gr.
mint mark a portcullis.
CIVITAS LONDON. Usual cross and pellets.

11. H. D. G. ROSA SINE SPINA. On the sides of the 6.
face w. A. [p].
CIVITAS CANTOR. Types on both sides the same
as before.

12. HENRIC DI GRA REX AGL. On the sides of the face 4.
T. C. [q]; mint mark a portcullis.
No Reverse.

Groat.

13. HENRIC DI GRA REX FRANC ET ANGLI. A profile 44½.
to the left, as before; mint mark on both sides
a Saxon T crowned.
CIVITAS TORNACEN [r]. The usual cross and shield.

14. HENRIC 8 DI GRA FRANC ET ANGLIE R. The royal
shield crowned.
CIVITAS TORNACENSIS 1513 [s]. A tressure of
twelve arches pointed with pellets, surmounted
by a cross potent; in the centre a large full
blown rose.

[o] Cuthbertus Dunalmenfis.

[p] Willelmus Archiepiscopus.

Num. 10, 11, 23, were struck before
his 18th year, as were also a groat
marked with a pheon, and half groats
with a cross, or an escallop shell.

[q] Thomas Cranmer.

[r] Struck at Tournay, on the
conquest of that place.

[s] Struck on the same occasion.

D d

15. HENRIC

Species. Num.

HENRY VIII.

Weight.

15. HENRIC VIII DI G R AGL ET FRAC [t]. His own 42.
face in profile to the left, an arched crown adorned with crosses paté and flowers de luce alternately; mint mark on both sides a rose.
POSVI &c. Arms and cross as before.
16. HENRIC VIII D G R AGL ET FRA. Profile as before; 42.
mint mark on both sides a plain cross.
CIVITAS EBORACI. Usual arms and cross, with the letters T. W. and cardinal's hat.
- Two-
pence. 17. HENRIC VIII D G R AGL ET FR. The same type; 21.
mint mark on both sides a cross crosslet.
CIVITAS CANTOR. Arms and cross between W. A.
18. HENRIC VIII DI GR AGL ET FR. Mint mark on both 21.
sides a rose.
POSVI &c. Types as before, without the letters.
19. HENRIC VIII D G. R AGL ET FR. Profile as before; 21.
mint mark on both sides a plain cross.
CIVITAS EBORACI. On the sides of the shield T. W.
and a cardinal's hat under it.
20. HENRIC VIII D G R AGL ET FR. As the former. 21.
CIVITAS CANTOR. On the sides of the shield T.
C. [u]; marked on both sides with a Catherine
wheel [w].

[t] Num. 8, 9, 12, this, and the 7 following were struck between his 18th and 34th years. On this coinage also appear the bolt or arrow, rays of the sun, flower de luce, annulet, acorn, trefoil, mullet, pheon, the let-

ter T, and two plain crosses united.

[u] Thomas Cranmer.

[w] Perhaps in complement to Queen Catherine Howard his friend, about 1541.

Species, Num.

H E N R Y VIII.

Weight.

21. HENRIC VIII D G R AGL ET FR. Marked on both 21 Gr.
fides with a key.

CIVITAS EBORACI. Shield between the letters E. L. [x].

Penny.

22. H D G ROSA SIE SPINA. Types as num. 8; mint 10.
mark on both fides rose.

CIVITAS LONDON.

Half-penny.

23. H D G ROSA SIE SPN. A full face crowned, marked 6.
with a pheon [y].

CIVITAS LONDON. Cross and pellets.

P L A T E VIII.

H E N R Y VIII.

Quadru-
ple Tes-
ton [z], or
Shilling.

I. HENRIC 8 DEI GRACIA ANGLIE FRANCI ET HIBERN 464.
REX. A three quarter face to the left, crowned;
the bust to the waist; with a sword in his right
hand, and an orb in his left; mint mark a
flower de luce on both fides.

ANGLICE ET HIBERNICE ECCLESIE SUPREMVVM CAPVT.

The royal shield crowned, and supported by a
lion and a dragon, with the letters H. R. below
it [a].

Tes-
toon,
or
Shilling.

2. HENRIC VIII DI GRA AGL FRA ET HIB REX. A full 108.
face, crowned, in a royal mantle; mint mark as
before.

[x] Edwardus Leigh.

[y] One has a flower de luce.
See Note [p].

[z] See Leake, pag. 180.

[a] This and the four following
struck in his 34th year. See TAB.
pag. 25, 26.

D d 2

POS VI

Des. Num.

HENRY VIII.

Weight.

- POSVI DEVM ADIVTOERIVM [b] MEVM. A full blown rose, crowned, between the letters H. R. crowned likewise [c].
- Groat. 3. HENRIC 8 D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. A side face 39. to the left; crown, robe, and mint mark the same.
POSVI DEV ADIVTORE MEV. Arms as usual; surmounted by a cross fourchy, terminated with annulets.
- Two pence. 4. HENRIC 8 D G AGL FR ET HB REX. The same types 18. and mint mark on both sides.
POSVI &c.
- Penny. 5. H D G ROSA SINE SPA. Types and mark on this side 9½. as the former.
CIVITAS LONDON.
- Shilling. 6. HENRIC 8 D G AGL FR ET HIB REX. A full face, 122. crown, and robe, as num. 2; mint mark a large annulet.
POSVI DEVM ADIVTORIVM MEVM. A full blown rose between the letters H. R. all crowned as before; mint mark the annulet, with a pellet in the centre [d].

[b] The letter E in ADIVTOERIVM is on the coin.

[c] Mr. Serjeant Eyre has a very fair one, which seems not at all diminished by wear, and weighs but 103 grains; whereas this is much worn, and yet weighs 108 grains.

The standard weight was 120 grains. One in the British Museum, also worn, weighs 116 grains.

[d] This, and all that follow it in this plate, were struck in the 36th or 37th year of his reign. See TAB. pag. 26, 27.

7. *A Reverse.*

Species. Num.

H E N R Y VIII.

Weight.

7. *A Reverse.* CIVITAS LONDONIE. The same type, 109 Gr.
but no mint mark.

Groat.

8. HENRIC 8. D. G. AGL FRA ET HIB REX. A fide face to
the left, crown and robe as num. 3; mint mark $42\frac{1}{2}$.
on both fides a bolt [e].

POSVI &c. Arms, and cross fleury terminated with
annulets.

9. *A Reverse.* CIVITAS EBORACI. Arms, and cross 40.
fourchy.

10. HENRIC 8 D. G. AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Types as 38.
before.

CIVITAS LONDON. Mint mark the letter E.

11. *A Reverse.* CIVITAS BRISTOLIE. Arms and cross $41\frac{1}{2}$.
as the last; marked with vy.

12. HENRIC 8 D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Side face as 44.
before; but the head inclining to the right
shoulder, and the bust detached from the inner
circle.

REDDE CVIQUE QVOD SVVM EST. Types as above.

Two-
pence.

13. HENRIC 8 D G AGL FR ET HI REX. Side face, crown, 13.
and robe as usual.

POSVI &c. Types like num. 8; mint mark an ar-
row.

[e] Q. an arrow, and the like in ed with an anchor, martlet, or flower
some following. Others are mark- de luce.

14. HENRIC

Species. Num.

HENRY VIII.

Weight.

14. HENRIC 8 D G AGL FRA ET HI-REX. 18 Gr.
CIVITAS EBORACI. Types on both sides like the
the former, but no mint mark.
15. HENRIC 8 D G AGL FR ET HIB RE.
CIVITAS BRISTOLIE. The same types; marked on 15.
this side with vy.
- Penny. 16. H D G ROSA SINE SPIN. A full face crown and robe 8.
as before.
CIVITAS LONDON. Arms and cross as usual.
17. H D G ROSA SINE SPINE. 9.
CIVITAS BRISTOLIE. The rest as before.
- Half-
penny. 18. H D G ROSA SIN SP. As the former; marked with 5.
a bolt.
CIVITAS CANTOR. Cross and pellets, as on the old
coins [*f*].
19. H D G R N SP. The same types, without a 7.
mint mark.
CIVITAS L . . . ON.

PLATE IX.

EDWARD VI.

- Croat. 1. EDWARD 6. D G AG. FR. ET HI. REX. A profile to 36.
the left, with an arched crown, and a small ruff

[*f*] This coin is in the collection of the Rev. Mr. North, but is rather
smaller than the engraving.

round

Species. Num.

E D W A R D VI.

Weight.

round the neck above the robe; mint mark on both sides a bolt.

POSVI DEV ADIVTORE MEV. The royal shield, surmounted by a cross fleury [g].

Two-pence.

2. EDW AG. Types and marks on both sides as num. 1.

POSVI

Groat.

3. EDWARD 6 D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. The same 30. types.

CIVITAS LONDON. Marked with a square figure.

Two-pence.

4. EDOARD 6 D G AGL FRA ET H REX. A profile 20. crowned as before, with the collar of the robe raised behind.

CIVITAS CANTOR. Arms, and cross fourchy.

Penny.

5. E D G ROSA SINE SPI. Types on both sides like the 9. former.

CIVITAS LONDON.

Shilling.

6. TIMOR DOMINI FONS VITE M.D.XL7. The same 45. type; mint mark on both sides a rose.

EDWARD VI. REX AGL FRA HIB &c, The royal arms in an oval shield garnished, between the letters E. R. [b].

Ten Shillings.

7. EDWARD VI. REX ANGL FRANC HIBER ETC. Collar 20. 3. of the robe set up behind; mint mark a flower like a marigold.

[g] See TAB. pag. 28.

[b] See TAB. pag. 28, 29.

TIMOR

Species. Num.

EDWARD VI.

Weight.

TIMOR DOMINI FONS VITE M.D.XLVII. Royal arms in a shield, without the letters E. R.; in the top of the ornament the letter B.; mint mark a cinquefoil [i].

Shilling.

8. INIMICOS EIVS INDVAM CONFVSIONE. Types as before, but the mint mark a bow. 72 Gr.

EDWARD VI D G ANGL FRA ET HIB REX. The royal Shield between the letters E. R.

9. TIMOR DOMINI FONS VITE M.D.XLIX. Collar of the robe turned back. 58.

EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Shield as the former [k].

10. EDWARD VI. D. G. AGL FRA ET HIB. REX. Types on both sides as before, with the mint mark T. G. [l] in a cypher. 82.

TIMOR DOMINI FONS VITE M.D.XLIX.

11. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. The same types as the last, with a swan for the mint mark. 79.

TIMOR DOMINI FONS VITE M.D.XLIX.

12. EDWARD VI D G. AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Types and mint mark as above. 72.

TIMOR DOMINI FONS VITE. M.D.L.

[i] Coined by Sir Martin Bowes, at Durham house in the Strand, who also marked with the swan, rose, pheon, and bow. Leake, p. 220, 221.

One of the thick pieces mentioned TAB. pag. 31. The crown differs from this only in weight and thickness, in both which there is an

exact proportion. This is Mr. John White's.

[k] See an account of this, and the four following coins, TAB. pag. 32. 34.

[l] Thomas Gale, mint master at York. Rev. Mr. North.

Species. Num.

E D W A R D VI.

Weight.

13. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Types as 79 Gr.
the former, with a rose for the mint mark.
TIMOR DOMINI FONS VITE M.D.LI. [*m*].
14. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. The same 72.
type, and mint mark, as num. 11 and 12; coun-
termarked with a portcullis in the field [*n*].
No Reverse.
15. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Type and 79.
mint mark as num. 13; countermarked behind
the head with a greyhound.
No Reverse.
- Penny. 16. ED. 6 D G ROSA SINE SPINE. Type as usual; mint 7.
mark a plain cross.
CIVITAS BRISTOLIE. Arms in a plain shield, sur-
mounted by a cross fourchy, like num. 5.
17. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. A full blown rose. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$.
CIVITAS LONDON.
- Farthing. 18. E D G ROSA SINE SP. A portcullis. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.
CIVITAS LONDON. Cross and pellets.

[*m*] The last and basest coinage, which was also marked with a lion, flower de luce, and harp. TAB. pag. 52. Note †.

[*n*] The reasons of the different countermarks on this and the following coin, are given, TAB. pag. 50.

Species. Num.

PLATE X.

Weight.

EDWARD VI.

- Crown. 1. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIBE REX. The king $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.
on horseback, in profile to the left, crowned, and
clad in armour, holding a naked sword upright
to his side; the horse caparisoned and curvet-
ting, and beneath 1551; mint mark on both
sides the letter y [o].
POSVI DEVM ADIVTORE MEVM. The royal shield
surmounted by a cross fourchy as usual [p].
- Half-
Crown. 2. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. The king $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.
as before, on a horse caparisoned and ambling,
his head adorned with a plume of feathers, be-
neath 1551; mint mark on both sides the letter
y.
POSVI DEV [q] ADIVTORE MEV. Shield and cross
as before.
3. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIBE REX. Type the $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.
same as num. 1; mint mark a ton [r].
No Reverse.
4. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRAN ET HIB REX. Near as $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.
num. 2, without the feathers; beneath 1553;
mint mark on both sides a ton.
POSVI DEV ADIVTORE MEV. The same type.

[o] See TAB. pag. 45.
[p] See TAB. pag. 43, 44.

[q] Some of the coins have DEVM.
[r] See TAB. pag. 45.

Species. Num.

E D W A R D VI.

Weight.

- Shilling. 5. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. A fore right 96 Gr.
face, crowned ; the bust in parliament robes,
with the chain of the order ; on the right side
of the face a full blown rose, and on the left XII ;
mint mark on both sides a ton.
POSVI DEV &c. Type as num. 2.
6. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Type as the 96.
former ; mint mark a y.
No Reverse.
- Six
pence. 7. EDWARD VI. D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Type as 48.
num. 6, with VI on the left side the face ; and
also the same mint mark on both sides.
POSVI DEV &c. Arms and cross as above.
8. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. As the for- 47.
mer, marked with a ton.
No Reverse.
- Three
pence. 9. EDWARD. VI. D G. AGL FRA ET HIB REX. In all re- 24.
spects like num. 5, except III on the left side of
the face.
POSVI &c.
- Six
Pence. 10. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Types like 48.
num. 7 ; mint mark on both sides a mullet
of five points.
CIVITAS EBORACI.
- Three
pence. 11. EDWARD VI D G AGL FR ET HIB REX. On the left 22.
side III, in all other respects like the former.
CIVITAS EBORACI.

Species.	Num.	EDWARD VI.	Weight.
Penny.	12.	EDG ROSA SINE SP. The king on a throne, crowned; in his right hand a sceptre, and a globe in his left; mint mark on both sides a ton. CIVITAS LONDON. Arms and cross as usual [s].	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ Gr.
	13.	EDG ROSA SINE SPINA. The type a full blown rose; mint mark a mullet of five points. CIVITAS EBORACI. Shield and cross as before [t].	10.

PLATE XI.

MARY, PHILIP and MARY.

Groat.	1.	MARIA D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGI. A profile of the queen to the right, crowned, with a pearl necklace, and cross of the same pendent; mint mark on both sides a small pomegranate, after the first word of the legend [u]. VERITAS TEMPORIS FILIA. Arms and cross as usual.	32.
Two pence.	2.	MARIA D G ANG. FRA ET HIB REGI. The same type, mint mark, and legend, on each side, as the former.	16.
Penny.	3.	M. D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Types (except the cross pendent) and mint mark on both sides as above; no inner circle to the legends. CIVITAS LONDON.	8.

[s] See TAB. pag. 157, 158, in the *Addenda*.

[t] See TAB. pag. 45, and Note in pag. 48. See also Supplement,

Plate II, in which is a penny with a rose of fine silver.

[u] See TAB. pag. 46.

Species.	Num.	M A R Y, P H I L I P and M A R Y.	Weight.
	4.	M D G ROS SPINA. A full blown rose. CIVITAS LONDON. As before.	10 Gr.
Groat.	5.	PHILIP. ET. MARIA. D G. REX ET REGINA. Like num. 3; mint mark on both sides a flower de luce. POSVIMVS DEVM ADIVTO NOS.	32.
Two pence.	6.	PHILIP ET MARIA REX ET REGINA. Types and mint mark on both sides as the last, except a pearl pendent on her neck, and the inner circle. POSVIM. DEVM ADIVTO NOS. As the former.	14.
Penny.	7.	P. ET M D G ROSA SINE SPINE. Wholely like num. 5. CIVITAS LONDON.	7½.
	8.	P. ET. M D. G. ROSA SINE SPINA. Type a full blown rose. CIVITAS LONDON. Arms and cross as usual [w].	11.
Shilling.	9.	PHILIP. ET. MARIA D. G. R. ANG. FR. NEAP. PR. HISP. A profile bust of the king and queen facing each other, with a crown above, between the figures 1554. The king is bare headed, has short hair, whiskers turned downward with a large beard; is clad in armour, with a ribbon of the golden fleece suspended at his breast. And the queen has a cap on her head, with a lappet behind; a ruff about her neck; and the drapery, which	96.

[w] See TAB. pag. 48. Note.

covers

Species. Num.

MARY, PHILIP and MARY.

Weight.

covers her bosom, is fastened at the centre with a rose and pearl pendent.

POSVIMVS DEVM ADIVTOREM NOSTRVM. In an oval shield crowned and garnished, with the Spanish arms impaled on the right side, and the English on the left, on the sides of the crown XII; no inner circle to the legend on either side [x].

Six pence.

10. PHILIP ET MARIA D G. R. ANG. FR. NEAP. PR. HISP. 47 Gr.

Types, and date 1554, like num. 9; an inner circle.

POSVIMVS &c. On the sides of the crown the numerals VI.

Shilling.

11. PHILIP ET MARIA D G REX ET REGINA ANG. Type as before, with the inner circle to the legend; date in the exergue 1554.

No Reverse.

Six pence.

12. PHILIP ET MARIA D G REX ET REGINA AN. Types 45. and date exactly as the former.

POSVIMVS &c. On the sides of the crown VI.

Half Crown.

13. PHILIPVS D G R ANG FR NEAP PR HISP. A profile bust of the king to the left, under an imperial crown; date in the exergue 1554.

MARIA D G R ANG FR NEAP PR HISP. The queen's bust, a profile to the right, under an imperial crown, between the figures 1554 [y].

Dwts. Grs.
9 12

[x] See TAB. pag. 47. [y] In the cabinet of the Hon. James West, Esq.

14. PHILIP

- | Species. | Num. | MARY, PHILIP and MARY. | Weight. |
|---------------|------|--|------------------------|
| | 14. | PHILIP ET MARIA D G REX ET REGINA ANG.
num. 9; date 1555.
Reverse, the same as num. 9. | Like |
| Six
pence. | 15. | PHILIP ET MARIA D G REX ET REGINA ANG.
an inner circle the busts of the king and queen,
and date as num. 14.
POSVIMVS &c. On the sides of the crown VI. | 45 Gr. |
| Shilling. | 16. | PHILIP ET MARIA D G R ANG FR NEAP PR HISP.
busts touching the inner circle; without the
date.
POSVIMVS &c. Within an inner circle, the arms
and numerals XII as before. | The 95 $\frac{1}{2}$. |
| | 17. | PHILIP ET MARIA D G REX ET REGINA ANGL.
busts detached from the inner circle, and with-
out a date.
POSVIMVS &c. As the former. | The 91. |
| Six
pence. | 18. | PHILIP ET MARIA D G REX ET REGINA ANG.
the busts are detached from the inner circle, and
the queen's cap has no lappet, otherwise like the
former; date 1557; mint mark on both sides a
flower de luce.
POSVIMVS DEVM ADIVTOREM NOS. On the sides of
the crown VI [z]. | Both 54. |

[z] See TAB. pag. 47.

Species. Num.

PLATE XII.

Weight.

ELIZABETH.

Shilling.

1. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HIB REGINA. A profile 98 Gr. to the right, crowned, with her hair dishevelled, and a ruff about her neck [a]; mint mark on both sides a martlet, erroneously called a drake. POSVI DEV ADIVTOREM MEV. The royal shield and cross as usual [b].

2. ELIZABETH D G. ANG FR ET HIB REGINA. Type 94. like num. 1; mint mark a cross crosslet. No Reverse.

3. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA. ET HIB REGINA. Type as 96. before, but the bust detached from the inner circle; mint mark a flower de luce. No Reverse.

Groat.

4. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HIB REGINA. Types and 32. mint mark on both sides as num. 1. POSVI DEV ADIVTOREM MEV.

5. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HI REGINA. The same 30. type; mint mark a cross crosslet. No Reverse.

[a] As the dress of this queen frequently varies in many respects, it is not particularly described, but when it is pretty remarkable, or the

attitude is different.

[b] Of this coin, and the eleven following, see TAB. pag. 49.

6. ELIZABETH

Species. Num.

E L I Z A B E T H

Weight.

6. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGI. Type as 30 Gr.
before, with a detached bust like num. 3 ; mint
mark a flower de luce.
No Reverse.

Two
pence.

7. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HI REGINA. Types and
mint mark on both fides as num. 4.
POSVI DEV &c.

8. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Type and mark as num. 16.
2 ; behind the neck two pellets.

9. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. As the former ; marked 16.
with a flower de luce.

Penny.

10. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Types and mint mark the 8.
same on both fides as num. 7.
CIVITAS LONDON.

11. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Type and mark as 8.
num. 8.

12. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. As num. 9. 8.

Six
pence.

13. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HI REGINA. Type as 48 $\frac{1}{2}$.
above, with a rose behind the neck ; mint mark
on both fides a pheon [c].
POSVI DEV ADIVTOREM MEV. The usual type, with
1561 over the shield.

[c] See TAB. pag. 52, and 54.

F f

14. ELIZABETH

Species. Num.

ELIZABETH.

Weight.

14. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HI REGINA. Buft and 48 Gr.
rose as before ; mint mark on both fides as the
former.
POSVI &c. Over the shield 1563.
- Shilling. 15. ELIZAB D G ANG FR ET HIB REGI. The usual type ; 96.
mint mark on both fides a bell.
POSVI DEV &c. Type as above [*d*].
- Three
pence. 16. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HI REGINA. Rose be- 24.
hind the neck ; mint mark on both fides a
cinquefoil.
POSVI &c. Over the shield 1574.
- Two
Pence. 17. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA, Two pellets behind the 14.
neck ; mint mark on both fides the letter π [*e*].
CIVITAS LONDON.
18. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HI REGIN. Types as 16.
before, without the pellets ; mint mark on both
fides a castle [*f*].
POSVI &c.
19. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Pellets as num. 17 ; 16.
mint mark on both fides a hand [*g*].
CIVITAS LONDON.
- Three
Half-
Pence. 20. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Usual profile, with the 13.
rose behind ; mint mark on both fides a pheon.
CIVITAS LONDON. Over the shield 1561.

[*d*] See TAB. pag. 57. Struck pag. 54 — 57. This was the mark
in 1582 or 1583. of 1582 — 1584.

[*e*] For this, and all the follow-
ing pieces in this plate, see TAB.

[*f*] The mark of 1569 — 1571.

[*g*] The mark of 1590 — 1592.

21. E D G

P L A T E XII.

49.

Species. Num.

E L I Z A B E T H.

Weight.

- Penny. 21. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Mint mark an annulet [*b*]. 8 Gr.
CIVITAS LONDON.
22. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Mint mark on both sides 8.
a coronet [*i*].
CIVITAS LONDON.
23. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Mint mark on both sides 8.
a cinquefoil [*k*].
CIVITAS LONDON.
- Three Farthings. 24. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Bust with a rose behind, 6.
as above; mint mark on both sides a pheon.
CIVITAS LONDON. Over the shield 1561.
- Half-penny. 25. Type a portcullis; mint mark a key [*l*]. 4.
A cross moline, with three pellets in each quarter.
26. The same type; mint mark an anchor [*m*]. 4.
Cross and pellets, as the former.

P L A T E XIII.

E L I Z A B E T H.

Shilling.

- I. ELIZABETH. D. G. ANG. FRA. ET HIB REGINA. Profile to the right, crowned; mint mark on both sides a star of six points. 94.

[*b*] The mark of 1600.

[*i*] 1567—1570.

[*k*] 1574—1576.

[*l*] 1595—1597.

[*m*] 1597—1599.

F f 2

POSVI

Species. Num.

ELIZABETH.

Weight.

- POSVI DEVM ADIVTOREM MEVM. The royal shield, surmounted by a cross fourchy [n].
- Six pence. 2. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA. Types 48 Gr. and mark the same; behind the head a full blown rose.
POSVI &c. Over the shield 1563.
- Groat. 3. ELIZABETH. D. G. ANG. FRA ET HIB REGINA. The 31. same types, and mint mark on both sides, as the former.
POSVI DEVM &c.
- Six pence. 4. ELIZABETH. D. G. ANG. FRA. ET. HIB. REGINA. As 48. num. 2.
POSVI DEVM &c. Over the shield 1562.
5. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA. The dress 48. a little different; in all other respects on both sides like the former.
- Three pence. 6. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIB. REGINA. Types, 24. rose, and mint mark, as num. 4.
POSVI &c. Over the shield 1562.
7. ELIZABETH D G. ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA. Type, 24. rose, and mint mark, as the former.
POSVI &c. Arms surmounted by a plain cross, and over the shield 1564.

[n] All the coins in this plate are milled, and have no inner circle. See TAB. pag. 54.—56. Besides those mentioned in the Table, the star is found in some of 1566 and 1570; the flower de luce also on 1670, and the castle on 1671, which was the mint mark of the hammered money of that year.

Species. Num.

ELIZABETH

Weight.

Six
pence.

8. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIB. REGINA. The 47½ Gr.
bust larger; in all other respects on each side like
num. 4.

POSVI &c. 1564. A plain cross.

9. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA. The pro- 48.
file somewhat less, and the rose larger, than the
rest; mint mark a flower de luce.

No Reverse [o].

Two-
pence.

10. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA. Types, 16.
and mint mark on both sides, like num. 3.

POSVI &c.

Three
Farthing.

11. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Bust and rose as usual; 6.
mint mark on both sides a star with six points.

CIVITAS LONDON. Arms surmounted by a plain
cross, and over the shield 1563.

Three
pence.

12. ELIZABETH. DE. GR. ANG. FRA. ET HIB. REGINA. 24.

Profile to the right, large bust, and crown ex-
tending to the edge, with a rose behind the neck;
mint mark on both sides a mullet of five points.

POSVI DEV ADIVTOREM MEV. The royal shield,
surmounted by a broad plain cross, and over the
shield 1574 [p].

Six
pence.

13. ELIZABETH DE. GR. ANG. FRA. et HIB. REGINA. Types 49.
and mint mark on both sides, as the former.

POSVI &c. Above the shield 1574.

[o] Struck in 1568.

[p] See TAB. pag. 56.

14. ELIZABETH

Species. Num.

ELIZABETH.

14. ELIZABETH &c. Types and mark exactly as the 48 Gr. former.
POSVI &c. 1675.
- Three pence. 15. ELIZABETH &c. In all respects on both sides as num. 14.
- Half Crown. 16. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRAN ET HIB REGI. Type near ^{Near}_{1/2} Oz. as num. 9.
POSVI &c. Shield surmounted by a cross fourchy.

PLATE XIV.

ELIZABETH.

Six pence.

1. *A Reverse.* POSVI DEV &c. Royal shield sur- 48.
mounted by a cross fourchy, over it 1572; mint
mark an ermine spot [q].
2. ELIZAB. D. G. ANG FR. ET. HIB REGI. Type as be- 47.
fore, but little of the hair seen, and a rose be-
hind the head; mint mark on both sides a hand.
POSVI &c. A plain shield surmounted by a cross
fourchy, and over the shield 1592 [r].
3. *A Reverse.* Like the former; marked with a key;
over the arms 1597.
- Shilling. 4. ELIZAB. D. G. ANG FR ET HIB. REGINA. Type as be- 96.
fore, but the hair dishevelled over the ruff and
shoulders; mint mark on both sides a key.

[q] See TAB. pag. 56. | [r] For this and the two next, see TAB. pag. 57.
POSVI.

Species. Num.

E L I Z A B E T H.

Weight.

POSVI. DEV. ADIVTOREM. MEV. The royal shield
garnished on a cross fourchy.

Crown.

5. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIBER REGINA. A 467 Gr.
profile to the right, crowned ; the hair curled in
two rows next the face, a large ruff, and stiffen-
ed gown, rising above the shoulder, and orna-
mented with jewels ; in the right hand a sceptre
fleury, and globe in the left ; mint mark on both
sides the figure 1.

POSVI DEV ADIVTOREM MEVM. The royal shield
garnished on a cross fourchy, as num. 4 [s].

Half-
Crown.

6. ELIZABETH D G. ANG FRA ET HIBER REGINA. Types 237.
much like the former, and mint mark the same
on both sides.

POSVI DEVM &c.

Shilling.

7. ELIZAB. D. G ANG FR ET HIB. REGI. Profile to the 91.
right, crowned ; mint mark on both sides as the
last.

POSVI DEV ADIVTOREM MEV. Cross and plain shield,
as num. 2, but no date.

Six
Pence.

8. ELIZAB. D. G. ANG. FR. ET. HIB. REGI. Types as 43.
the former, with a rose behind the neck ; mint
mark on both sides as above.

[s] See an account of this and all the following coins in this plate, in
TAB. pag. 58. The standard and
weight mentioned there as appointed
by Queen Elizabeth, and afterwards
confirmed by King James, con-
tinues the same to this day.--TAB. 1601.

pag. 66. It may not be improper
to observe, that, where the weights
of the current coins are not hereafter
expressed in the Explanation, they
may be supposed to agree with the
standard settled here, viz. 43 Eliz.

POSVI.

Species. Num.

ELIZABETH.

Weight.

POSVI &c. Over the shield 1601.

Two
pence.

9.

E. D. G. ROSA SINE SPINA. Two pellets behind the neck ; mint mark 1.
CIVITAS LONDON. Usual cross and shield.

Penny.

10.

E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. The same types ; mint mark on both sides 1.
CIVITAS LONDON.Half-
penny.

11.

A portcullis, and over it the mint mark 1.
A cross moline, with pellets in the quarters.

4.

Crown.

12.

ELIZABETH &c. In all respects like num. 5, except the mint mark 2 [n].

463.

Half-
Crown.

13.

See num. 6.

233.

Shilling.

14.

See num. 7.

91.

Six
pence.

15.

ELIZAB. D. G. ANG FR ET HIB. REGI. Types and rose as num. 8.
POSVI &c. Over the shield 1602.

43.

Two
pence.

16.

In all respects on both sides as num. 9, but the figure 2, and the pellets behind the head [u].

16.

Penny.

17.

As num. 10 on both sides, except the mark.

8.

Half-
penny.

18.

See num. 11.

[r] All the following coins in this plate are marked with the figure 2, in which only they differ from those of the same denominations above.

[u] Which most of them have, though this wants them, probably more by mistake than design.

PLATE

Species. Num.

PLATE XV.

Weight.

ELIZABETH.

Six
pence.

1. ELIZABETH D G AN FR ET HI REGINA. Profile to 38 Gr.
the right, behind the neck a large rose; mint
mark on both sides a pheon, countermarked on
the left breast with the letter H [x].

POS VI &c. The royal shield surmounted by a cross
fourchy, over it 1562.

2. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR. ET HI REGINA. Types as 39.
num. 1; mint mark on both sides a coronet,
countermarked with the arms of Zealand under
the chin [y].

POS VI &c. Over the arms 1568.

3. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HI REGINA. An escalop
shell [z]; mint mark a coronet.

Reverse. The same as the former.

4. ELIZABETH &c. Types as num. 2; marked with 33.
an ermine spot, and countermarked like that,
before the face.

POS VI &c. 1572. See Plate XIV. num. 1.

Crown.

5. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HIB REGINA. The royal 425.
shield between the letters E. R. all crowned;
mint mark on both sides a large annulet.

[x] Probably for Holland, or one
of the Seven Provinces, where this,
num. 2, and 4, were current.

[y] See TAB. pag. 59, 60.

[z] Said to have been hereby made

current in Ireland for a shilling, to
pay the army in the time of the re-
bellion there, by the advice of one
Pudzey, who was afterwards executed
for giving it.

G g

POS VI

Species. Num.

ELIZABETH.

Weight.

POSVI. DEVM. ADIVTOREM. MEVM. A large port-
cullis crowned [a].

Half-
Crown.

6. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIBER REGINA. Types, ²¹⁰ Gr.
legends, and mint mark on both sides, as above.

Shilling.

7. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HIBER REGINA. In all ¹⁰⁹.
respects like the former.

Six
pence.

8. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HI REGINA. The same. ⁵³.

9. VNVM A DEO DVOBVS SVSTINEO [b]. A three quar- ⁵⁶.
ter face to the right, crowned, with a large ruff,
and rich attire; mint mark an emony.
AFFLICTORVM CONSERVATRIX. Cypher of her name
crowned, on the sides 1601.

Penny.

10. THE PLEDGE OF. The same type and mint mark. ³³.
A PENNY. Cypher, crown, and date as the former.

Half-
penny.

11. THE PLEDGE OF.
A HALFE PENNY. A full blown rose crowned.
12. The cypher crowned, marked with three emonies.
A portcullis, over it 1601 [c].

Farthing.

13. A profile crowned to the right.
Cypher and crown [d].

[a] Of this and the three follow-
ing see TAB. pag. 61—63.

[b] The seeming obscurity of this
inscription may perhaps be lessened
by supplying it thus: *Unum* [impe-
rium] à Deo [acceptum] duobus [seculis]

*sustineo Afflictorum conservatrix Eliza-
betha.*

[c] Perhaps the pattern piece of a
silver halfpenny or copper farthing.

[d] See TAB. pag. 64.

Species. Num.

P L A T E XVI.

Weight.

J A M E S.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----|---|---------------------|
| Crown. | 1. | <p>IACOBVS D G ANG SCO FRAN ET HIB REX. The king on horseback, in profile to the left, crowned, and clad in armour; in his right hand a drawn sword, the horse ambling, and upon the howling a rose crowned; mint mark on both sides a thistle.</p> <p>EXSVRGAT DEVS DISSIPENTVR INIMICI. In an escutcheon finely garnished the royal arms quarterly; in the first and fourth France and England, Scotland in the second, and Ireland in the third quarter [e].</p> | Dwts. Gr.
19. 7. |
| Half-Crown. | 2. | <p>IACOBVS D G &c. In all respects the same on both sides as num. 1.</p> <p>EXSVRGAT DEVS &c.</p> | 9. 9. |
| Shilling. | 3. | <p>IACOBVS &c. Profile to the left, crowned; whiskers turned downward and a broad beard, clad in armour, and behind the head the numerals XII; mint mark the same.</p> <p>EXSVRGAT &c. A plain shield.</p> | 92 Gr. |
| Six Pence. | 4. | <p>IACOBVS &c. The same types and mint mark, behind the head VI.</p> <p>EXSVRGAT &c. Over the shield 1603.</p> | 46. |
| Penny. | 5. | <p>I R under a crown, between a rose and thistle; another small rose beneath.</p> <p>A portcullis crowned.</p> | 8½. |

[e] See an account of all the coins in this plate, in TAB. pag. 66, 67.

Species.	Num.	J A M E S.	Weight.
Two pence.	6.	I D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Type and mark as num. 16 ¹ Gl. 4; behind the head the numerals II. Shield and mark, without any inscription.	
Penny.	7.	I D G. ROSA SINE SPINA. In all respects like the 8. former on both sides, except the numeral I behind the head.	
Half-penny.	8.	Portcullis, with the mint mark a thistle over it. Cross moline and pellets.	4.
Two-pence.	9.	I D G &c. Like num. 6; marked with a flower de luce.	16.
Penny.	10.	As num. 7; marked as the former.	8.
Half-penny.	11.	Types as num. 8; mint mark as num. 9 and 10.	4.

P L A T E XVII.

J A M E S.

- Crown. 1. IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. The same types as Plate XVI. num. 1; mint mark on both sides a flower de luce. 462.
- QVAE DEVS CONIVNXIT NEMO SEPARET [f].
2. IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. The same types, except a thistle crowned on the howsing; mint mark a thistle. 461².

[f] See TAB. pag. 68.

QVAE

Species. Num.

J A M E S.

Weight.

QVAE DEVS CONIVNXIT &c. Over the shield a plume of feathers [g]; mint mark a trefoil.

Half Crown.

3. IACOBVS D G MAG BRI FR ET HI REX. Types as before in num. 1; mint mark on both sides a trefoil. 282 Gr.

QVAE DEVS CONIVNXIT &c.

4. IACOBVS D G MAG BRI &c. Type as num. 2, with a thistle crowned on the howsing, and mint mark a flower de luce. 228.

QVAE DEVS &c. Shield and feathers as above; mint mark a trefoil [g].

Shilling.

5. IACOBVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX. Types as Plate XVI. num. 3; mint mark on both sides a flower de luce. 92.

QVAE DEVS &c. A plain shield.

6. IACOBVS D G MA BRI FRA &c. Type as the former; mint mark on both sides a trefoil. 92.

QVAE DEVS &c. Plain shield and feathers [g].

Six pence.

7. IACOBVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX. The same types, behind the head VI; mint mark on both sides a thistle. 47½.

QVAE DEVS &c. Over the escutcheon 1622.

Two pence.

8. I. D. G. ROSA SINE SPINA. A full blown rose, crowned; mint mark a spur rowel. 10.

[g] Coined out of the Welsh silver, TAB. pag. 70, 71, 134.

TVEATVR

Species. Num.

J A M E S.

Weight.

TVEATVR VNITA DEVS. A thistle, crowned; mint mark a trefoil.

Penny.

9. I. D. G. ROSA SINE SPINA. A rose; mint mark on 9 Gr. both sides a trefoil.

TVEATVR &c. A thistle.

Half-penny.

10.

A rose.

Reverse. A thistle; mint mark a rose.

4½.

P L A T E XVIII.

C H A R L E S.

Crown.

1. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. The king 462.

on horseback in profile to the right, and clad in armour; in his right hand a drawn sword in a striking posture; the horse ambling, and caparisoned, with plumes of feathers on his head and rump; mint mark on both sides a flower de luce [*b*].

CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. In an escutcheon garnished, and the royal arms quartered as before, upon a cross fourchy.

2. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. The king 467.

on horseback as before, and a drawn sword on his right shoulder; the horse in a trotting posture,

[*b*] See an account of the coins the mint marks, TAB. pag. 77. in this plate, TAB. pag. 75, 76. The most remarkable of them appear in num. 1—8 of this plate, and of the types may be easily found from num. 1—12 of the next.

Species. Num.

C H A R L E S.

Weight.

with a plume of feathers on his head; mint mark on both sides a plume of feathers.

CHRISTO AVSPICE &c. In an oval shield garnished, the royal arms quartered as above, and over them a large plume of feathers between the letters C. R. [i].

3. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HI REX. The king ⁴⁶⁴ Gr. on horseback as before, in his right hand a drawn sword erect, and his scarf flying behind; mint mark on both sides a portcullis.

CHRISTO AVSPICE &c. An oval shield garnished, and over it a plume of feathers.

4. CAROLVS D. G MAG BRI. FRA ET HIB REX. The king on horseback as above, but the sword nearer his face, and the horse's head inclining to the left; mint mark on both sides an eye.

CHRISTO &c. The shield and arms as before, but somewhat larger, and without the feathers.

5. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. Type as ⁴⁶⁹. num. 2; mint mark a rose.
No Reverse.

6. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. Type as ⁴⁵⁰. num. 3.
No Reverse.

7. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX. The king ⁴⁶⁴ on horseback as in num. 3, but the horse's head somewhat raised, and the sword reaching near the outward circle; mint mark the sun.
No Reverse.

[i] See TAB. pag. 71.

8. *A Reverse.*

Species. Num.

C H A R L E S.

Weight.

8. *A Reverse.* CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. An oval ⁴⁶⁴ Gr. shield garnished, with the arms quartered as usual, and over them c. r. ; mint mark a harp.

P L A T E X I X.

C H A R L E S.

Half-Crown.

1. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HI REX. The same ²³². types as Plate XVIII. num. 1 ; mint mark on both sides a flower de luce.
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO.
2. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HI REX. Type as ²³². Plate XVIII. num. 2 ; mint mark on both sides a heart.
CHRISTO &c. An escutcheon garnished, and over it a plume of feathers.
3. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HI REX. Types, ²³¹. and mint mark, as Plate XVIII. num. 3.
CHRISTO AVSPICE &c.
4. *A Reverse.* CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. An oval ²³³. shield garnished ; mint mark an anchor.
5. *A Reverse.* CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. The arms ²³². in an oval shield garnished, above it a flower de luce between the letters c. r. ; mint mark a rose.

6. CAROLVS

Species. Num.

C H A R L E S.

Weight.

6. CAROLVS D G. MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX. The king ^{231 Gr.}
on horseback, with his scarf flying; mint mark
a triangle in a circle [*k*].
No Reverse.

Shilling.

7. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX. A profile ^{91.}
to the right, crowned, with short hair, whiskers
turned upwards, a picked beard, large ruff, collar
of the order, and parliament robes; in the area
behind, XII. Mint mark on both sides a flower
de luce.

CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. The royal arms in a plain
escutcheon, surmounted by a long cross fourchy.

8. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HIB REX. The bust ^{91.}
more upright than the former, with a stiff ruff,
and without the collar, or parliament robes;
mint mark on both sides a Blackmore's head.
CHRISTO &c. As the former.

9. *A Reverse.* CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. A plain ^{94.}
shield with a plume of feathers over it; mint
mark a castle.

[*k*] The first alteration of the original types of the crown and half-crown, num. 1. of this and the former plate, was made 1627, mint mark the castle; and after that the anchor and heart, see num. 2. The second mentioned, TAB. pag. 76. was 1630, marked with the feathers, Pl. XVIII. num. 2. and with the rose, 1631, Pl. XVIII. num. 5. Reverse, num. 5. of this plate. Num. 6. Pl. XVIII. has the same mark, but is more like

those struck at Exeter, 1644, 1645. but not dated. See Pl. XXV. 2. 4. and Explanation. The next was that with the harp, 1632, Pl. XVIII. num. 8. which was succeeded by that with the portcullis, 1633, after which the Tower types did not much differ from num. 4. of Pl. XVIII. num. 4. and 6. of this, and num. 12. and 13. of the next; so that num. 5, 3, 4, of this plate should in order of succession be called 3, 4, 5.

H h

CAROLVS

Species. Num.

C H A R L E S.

Weight.

10. CAROLVS D G MA BR FR ET HI REX. A profile to the right, crowned, with long hair, a large band, and clad in armour; behind the head XII; mint mark on both sides an anchor.

CHRISTO &c. A plain escutcheon surmounted by a short cross fleury, terminating within the inner circle [l].

11. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. A profile ^{95 Gr.} to the right, crowned, short hair, a stiff ruff [m], clad in armour, and ribbon of the order; behind the head the numerals XII; mint mark on both sides a plume of feathers.

CHRISTO &c. An oval shield garnished, and over it a plume of feathers between the letters C. R.

12. CAROLVS. D. G. MAG. BR. FR. ET. HIB. REX. A profile ^{91.} to the right, long hair, a broad laced band, and behind the head XII; mint mark on both sides a portcullis [n].

CHRISTO AVSPICE &c. A large oval shield garnished, between the letters C. R.

13. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HIB REX. Type and numerals like the former; mint mark on both sides a bell, but no inner circles.

[l] This reverse succeeded the round shield, while the mint mark was the ton, which is seen upon both. Had it been numbred 13, which is its right place, being struck 1638, the changes on the shillings would be in

their proper order.

[m] Not so stiff as num. 8. nor so limber as num. 7; but between both.

[n] The band appears first on the shillings and six-pences, marked with the harp, 1633, the year before this.

CHRISTO

P L A T E XX.

65

Species. Num.

C H A R L E S.

Weight.

CHRISTO &c. An oval shield garnished, over it a plume of feathers [o].

P L A T E XX.

C H A R L E S.

Six pence.

- I. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FR ET HI REX. Profile to the right, crowned, short hair, and a large ruff; the robe fastened at the left shoulder, and detached from the inner circle; behind the head vi; mint mark on both sides a Blackmoor's head.

CHRISTO &c. A plain shield surmounted by a cross fourchy, above it 1626 [p].

2. CAROLVS D. G. MA BR FR ET HI REX. Type and numerals as the former, but a larger band; mint mark on both sides an anchor. 45 Gr.

CHRISTO &c. A plain shield, surmounted by a short cross fleury [q].

3. CAROLVS D G MA BRI FR ET HI REX. A profile to the right, crowned, with a stiff ruff; behind the head vi; mint mark on both sides a heart. 44.

[o] See TAB. pag. 77.

[p] The seeming difficulty arising from the most ingenious and accurate author's observation, TAB. pag. 77. *That none of the coins he had been speaking of were dated*, will be removed, if the reader will please to supply either the word *larger* before the word *coins*; or the words *except a few six-pences* after the word *dated*; which possibly were

omitted by an error of the press: if this may not be allowed, it is only supposing he had not seen this coin when the TABLE was published, which probably was the case: if so, it needs no further solution.

[q] If this was placed after num. 9. the six-pences would follow in their proper order. See Pl. XIX. num. 10.

H h 2

CHRISTO

Species. Num.

C H A R L E S.

Weight.

CHRISTO &c. Over the shield 1630 [r].

Two
pence.

4. C D G ROSA SINE SPINA. A rose crowned, with an 16 Gr.
anchor for the mint mark, on both sides.
IVS THRONVM FIRMAT.

Penny.

5. C D G ROSA SINE SPINA. A rose on both sides. 9.
IVS THRONVM FIRMAT [s].

Half-
penny.

6. CAROLVS REX. Type on both sides a rose and
crown between the letters c. r. mint mark also
on both sides a flower de luce.
A HALF PENI.

7. A full blown rose on both sides. 4.

Six
pence.

8. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FR ET HIB REX. Profile to the 47.
right, with long hair, and the numerals VI. Mint
mark on both sides a harp.
CHRISTO &c. A large oval shield ornamented, be-
tween c. r.

9. CAROLVS D. G MA BR FR ET HI REX. Type and nu- 46.
merals as the last, no inner circles; mint mark
on both sides a ton.
CHRISTO &c. An oval shield garnished [t].

[r] This was the last of the Tower
six-pences that was dated.

[s] The only mint mark that has
yet appeared on these pennies is the
flower de luce.

[t] There are some with this mark

which was 1636, that have the Welsh
feathers; but they are the last of that
sort struck in the Tower, because the
mint was established the next year at
Aberistwith.

Species.	Num.	C H A R L E S.	Weight.
Two pence.	10.	CAROLVS. D. G. MA. B. F ET HI REX. A profile to the right, crowned, like num. 8. behind the head II. ; mint mark on both sides a harp. IVSTITIA THRONVM FIRMAT. The royal shield between C. R. [<i>u</i>].	15 Gr.
Penny.	11.	CAROLVS D G FR ET HI REX. Profile as the 8. former, behind it the numeral I. ONVM FIRMAT. The royal shield [<i>w</i>].	
Shilling.	12.	CAROLVS D G MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX. A profile to the right, like num. 2. ; mint mark the letter P in a circle. <i>No Reverse.</i>	93.
	13.	CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX. Type and numerals like the former ; mint mark a sceptre. <i>No Reverse.</i>	93.
Half Crown.	14.	CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. The king on horse back as before ; in his right hand a drawn sword erect, his scarf flying behind, and below it a plume of feathers ; mint mark on both sides an open book. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. An oval shield garnished, above it a plume of feathers [<i>x</i>].	227.
Shilling.	15.	CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HI REX. Profile to the right, crowned, with a large band ; a plume of	91.

[*u*] This and the next succeeded num. 4. and 5. in 1630, as is evident from the feathers mint mark being on both.

[*w*] No mint mark on this, but

there are others which have the feathers, the rose, the harp, the triangle.

[*x*] See the account of this and the following coins in this plate.

TAB. pag. 82, 83.

feathers

Species. Nam.

C H A R L E S.

Weight.

feathers before, and XII behind; mint mark on both sides as the former, but no inner circles.
CHRISTO &c. An oval shield garnished, and feathers at a distance over it.

Six
pence.

16. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HI REX. Like the former; except the feathers on the reverse, which rest on the shield. 44 Gr.
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO.

Groat.

17. CAROLVS D G. M BR. F ET HI REX. The same types and mint mark, with an inner circle, and the numerals IIII. 30.
CHRISTO AVSPICE &c.

Three
pence.

18. CAROLVS D G. M B FR ET H REX. Like the former, with III behind the head. 22.
CHRISTO AVSPICE &c.

Two-
pence.

19. CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. As above, except the feathers, and II behind. 14.
IVSTITIA THRONVM FIRMAT. A large plume of feathers.

penny.

20. CARO D G M BR F ET H REX. The same on both sides, with I behind the head. 8.
IVSTITIA THRONVM FIRMAT.

Half-
penny.

21. A Rose. 4.
A plume of feathers.

P L A T E

Species. Num.

P L A T E X X I.

Weight.

C H A R L E S.

Half-Crown.

- I. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. The king on horseback in the usual attitude, and under the horse EBOR.; mint mark on both sides a lion passant guardant.
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. In a plain escutcheon the royal arms between c. r. all crowned [y].
2. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. The 216 Gr. same types and mint mark on both sides, with EBOR under the horse.
CHRISTO &c. A large oval shield ornamented and crowned.
3. *A Reverse.* CHRISTO AVSPICE. A less oval shield 224. ornamented between the letters c. r. all crowned, and mint mark as before.
4. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HI REX. Profile to the 96. right as usual, behind it XII.; mint mark on both sides as above.
CHRISTO &c. A plain escutcheon surmounted by a cross fourchy, above it EBOR.
5. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. The 86. same type, numerals, and mint mark on both sides.
CHRISTO &c. A large oval shield, crowned, like num. 2. under it EBOR.

Shilling.

[y] See TAB. pag. 78, 79.

A Re-

Species. Num.

C H A R L E S.

Weight.

6. *A Reverse.* CHRISTO &c. An oval shield garnished, 92 Gr.
under it EBOR.; mint mark as above.
- Six
pence. 7. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Usual 43.
type and mint mark; behind the head VI.
CHRISTO &c. Small oval shield, garnished and
crowned.
8. In all respects the same as num. 7. but the letters 43.
C. R. on the sides of the shield.
- Three
Pence. 9. CAROLVS D G MA BR FR ET HI REX. Type and 18.
mint mark on both sides, as the former, behind
III.
CHRISTO &c. A plain escutcheon, surmounted by
a cross fourchy, above it EBOR.
- Half-
Crown. 9. [z] CAR. D. G MAGN BRITAN FR ET HIB REX. A pro-
file to the right, bare headed, a broad band, and
clad in armour, with the ribbon of the order.
AVSPICIIS REX MAGNE TVIS. The royal escutcheon
garnished and crowned, between G R crowned;
over it 1630, between the letter B [a] on the
right, and George and the dragon as a mint mark
on the left.
- Crown. 10. CAROLVS D G MAGN BRITAN FRAN ET HIBER REX. 460.
The king on horseback as above, with a small B
over the point of the sword; mint mark a rose.

[z] So in the plate; an error. coins in this plate, the whole of the
[a] For *Briot*, the name of the next, and probably of all the former
engraver of this and all the following in this also. TAB. pag. 79, 81.

CHRISTO.

P L A T E XXI.

71

Species. Num.

C H A R L E S.

Weight.

CHRISTO &c. A small oval shield, garnished and crowned, between the letters c r crowned.

Half-Crown.

11. CAROLVS D G MAGN BRITAN FRAN ET HIB REX. 230 Gr.
Types, and mint mark, as the former.
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO.

Shilling.

12. CAROLVS D G MAG BRITANN FRAN ET HIB REX. Pro- 93.
file as num. 8. behind it XII marked on both sides
with B and on this with an emony.
CHRISTO AVSPICE &c. The plain shield surmounted
by a cross fourchy.

Six pence.

13. CAROLVS &c. Types and mark as the former. 46.
14. CAROLVS &c. The same Types, and mark in a dif- 46.
ferent situation.

P L A T E XXII.

C H A R L E S.

Shilling.

1. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. Profile to
the right, bare headed, and large whiskers; be-
hind, XII; mint mark on both sides a plume
of feathers.
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. The oval shield gar-
nished, and over it c. r. [b].

[b] The beautiful designs of this band the year after. See TAB. pag.
artist [note a] probably gave rise to 76, 79, 80. Pl. XVIII. num. 2.
the changes made in the mint 1630, Pl. XIX. num. 10, 11, 12. Expla-
1631; and also of the ruff into the nation and Notes.

I i

2. O REX

Species. Num.

C H A R L E S.

Weight.

Half-Crown.

2. O REX DA FACILEM CVRSVM. The king on horse-^{230 Gr.}
back in profile to the left, with the usual attri-
butes; beneath N. BRIOT. F [c].
ATQVE AVDACIBVS ANNVE COEPTIS. The royal arms
in an oval shield, garnished and crowned, on the
sides 1628.

Shilling.

3. CAROLVS. I. [d] D G ANGL SCOT FR. ET HIB REX. ^{123½}
Profile to the left, crowned with laurel, the neck
bare, clad in armour; and under it the letter B.
VNITAE INVICTAE. Three crowns tied together,
beneath a rose; mint mark a star [e].
4. CAROLVS D G ANG SCO FR ET HIB REX. Type and ¹¹⁶
letter B, like the former.
IN VTRVMQVE PARATVS. A sword and laurel branch
crossing each other between c. r. crowned; un-
der 1643.
5. CAR. D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. Profile to the
left, crowned, long hair, picked beard, short
band, and armour with a B under it.
FIDEI DEFENSOR. The royal escutcheon crowned,
surrounded with the garter on which is HONI
SOIT QVI MALI PENSE.
6. CAROLVS D G MAGN BRITANN FRANC ET HIBER REX. ⁹³
Profile to the right, crowned, long hair, and
broad band.

[c] Fécit.

[d] The stile CAROLVS I. seems
here very remarkable.[e] Probably this and the two
next were pattern pieces for a shil-
ling. See TAB. pag. 81.

ARCHE-

Weight. Num.

C H A R L E S.

Weight.

ARCHETYPVS MONETÆ ARGENTÆ ANGLIÆ. The royal escutcheon between c. R. all crowned, over it 1635; marked with the letter B.

Half
Crown.

7. CAROLVS D G MAGN BRITANN FR ET HIB REX. Types 23² Gr. as Plate XXI. num. 10. except that in this there is no scabbard; marked on both sides with a B, and anchor.

CHRISTO AVSPICE &c.

Shilling.

8. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. Profile 92³ to the right, behind it XII; marked on both sides as the former.

CHRISTO AVSPICE. The plain escutcheon and short cross as Pl. XIX. num. 10. Pl. XX. num. 2.

Six
pence.

9. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB. REX. Types as 4⁶. the former, with the same mint mark on both sides; behind VI.

CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO.

Three
pence.

10. CAROLVS D G MA BR FR ET H REX. Profile as before, behind it a rose; mint mark on both sides a bell [f]; no inner circle.

SALVS REIPUBLICÆ SVPREMA LEX. An oval shield garnished, over it 1634.

11. CAR D G MAG BRIT FR ET H R. Profile to the right, extending to the edge of the coin; behind it the numerals III, with a rose above, and D below.

SALVS REIPVB SVPREMA LEX. The plain escutcheon and cross, over it 1634 [g].

[f] See TAB. pag. 82, Note.

[g] See TAB. pag. 159.

I i 2

12. CAROLVS

Species.	Num.	C H A R L E S.	Weight.
Two pence.	12.	CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB R. A profile to the right, detached from the inner circle; behind II, and under it the letter B. IVSTITIA THRONVM FIRMAT. Plain escutcheon and cross [b].	12 Gr.
Penny.	13.	CAR D G MAG BRIT FR ET HI R. Types as the former, with I behind the head. FIRMAT IVSTITIA THRONVM.	8.
Two pence.	14.	CAR D G ANG SCO FR ET HIB REX. Profile to the left, bareheaded, and a stiff ruff. FLOREBIT IN ÆVVM. A large full blown rose radiated; mint mark a small rose.	25.
	15.	CAR D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HI R. Profile to the left, bare headed, and a stiff ruff. FIDEI DEFENSOR. Two c ^s interlinked and crowned, underneath the letter B [i].	23.
	16.	REGIT VNVS VTROQVE. <i>A Reverse</i> of the same; a scepter and trident tied together in saltire.	8.
	17.	A rose between C. R. all crowned. A thistle in the same manner; under it	21. 1640.

[b] See TAB. pag. 82.

[i] Probably this and the fol.

lowing were pattern pieces.

See TAB. pag. 81.

Species. Num.

P L A T E XXIII.

Weight.

C H A R L E S.

Twenty
Shilling
Piece.

- I. CAROLVS D G MAGNI [k] BRITANI FRAN ET HIB REX. 1836Gr

The king on horseback to the right, with his usual attributes; artillery, weapons, and armour under the horse's feet; feathers behind, and also for a mint mark.

EXSURGAT DEVS DISSIPENTVR INIMICI. In two lines, in the middle of the area, RELIG. PROT. LEG ANG LIBER. PAR.; above three plumes of feathers, and the numerals xx, beneath 1642 [l].

2. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. The same 1817. type, and feathers behind; without any thing under the horse's feet, or mint mark.

Reverse. The same as the former.

3. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIBER REX. Type, 1817. feathers, and mint mark as num. 1.; but the arms under the horse's feet somewhat different.

EXSVRGAT DEVS DISSIPENTVR INIMICI. Within an elegant compartment, in three lines, RELIG. PROT LEG ANG LIBER PAR.; over it a large plume of feathers, with xx, and under 1644. OX.

Ten
Shillings.

4. CAROLVS D G MAGN BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. The 928. same type, with different arms underneath; mint mark as the former.

[k] So on the coin; probably by mistake for MAGNÆ. in this and the next plate, TAB. pag. 88—91.

[l] See an account of all the coins

Species. Num.

C H A R L E S.

Weight.

EXSVRGAT &c. In the area RELIG PROT LEG ANG
LIBER. PAR. in two lines; above, three plumes of
feathers and x, below, 1643.

Crown.

5. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIBER REX. The 454 Gr.
same type, but without the arms under the horse,
and no mint mark.

EXSVRGAT &c. In the area, RELIG PROT LEG ANG
LIBER PAR. as the former; over it three plumes
of feathers and v, under it 1642.

6. Like the former on both sides, except the mark on 470 $\frac{1}{4}$.
one, and date 1643 on the other.

P L A T E XXIV.

C H A R L E S.

Crown.

- I. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIBER REX. The king 422.
on horseback as before, underneath a city in per-
spective, and over it OXON; mint mark a rose [m].
EXSVRGAT DEVS DISSIPENTVR INIMICI. With branches
of olive between every word. In the area, in-
closed with like branches, in two lines, RELIG
PROT LEG ANG LIBER PARL.; above, three plumes
of feathers and v, underneath, 1644 OXON [n].

[m] The TABLE calls it a cross exactly engraved.
crosslet, pag. 89.; however it is [n] See TAB. pag. 89.

I

2. CAROLVS

Species. Num.

C H A R L E S.

Weight.

Half-Crown.

2. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HI REX. Type as the 246 Gr.
former, with feathers behind, and under the horse
the letters R B interlaced; mint mark the feathers.
EXSVRGAT &c. In the area REL. PROT. LE. AN. LI
PA. as before; feathers above, and 1644, R B [o]
underneath.

Shilling.

3. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET H REX. Profile to the 90.
right as usual; feathers before, and XII behind.
EXSVRGAT &c. In the area REL PRO LEG ANG LIB
PAR. in three lines, with the feathers, date, and
letters R B, as before.

4. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HIBER REX. Profile as 90.
the former, XII behind; and mint mark on both
sides the feathers.
EXSVRGAT &c. REL. PROT LEG ANG LIB PAR; fea-
thers above, and 1646 below.

Six pence.

5. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. Profile to 46.
the right crowned, with a broad band, the rib-
bon and George, feathers before, and VI behind;
mint mark on this side only, the feathers.
EXSVRGAT &c. RELIG PROT LEG ANG LIBER PAR.
Feathers 1642.

6. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HI REX. Usual type, 46.
with feathers before, and VI behind; mint mark
an open book.
EXSVRGAT &c. RELIG PROT LEG ANG LIBER PAR.
feathers 1643.

[o] Richard Baylie. TAB. pag. 90.

7. CAROLVS

f

Species. Num.

CHARLES.

Weight.

7. CAROLVS D G MAG B F ET H REX. Type as the 49 Gr.
former; mint mark B [p].
EXSVRGAT &c. REL PROT LEG ANG LIB PAR. Fea-
thers, 1646.
- Groat. 8. CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. Profile and feathers 33.
as above, and IIII behind; mint mark an open
book.
EXSVRGAT &c. RELIG PRO LEG ANG LIBER PA. A
plume of feathers between two flowers de luce
above, and under 1644. ox.
9. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FRET HI REX. Type as the 31.
former; no mint mark.
EXSVRGAT &c. REL PRO LEG ANG LIB PAR. Fea-
thers, 1644 R. B as num. 2. [q].
10. CAROLVS D G M B FR ET HI REX. Profile as above, 30.
no inner circle; behind, IIII. under, R.
EXSVRGAT &c. In a compartment RELIG PRO LEG
ANG LIBER PAR. Feathers over it, and under
1645.
- Three Pence. 11. CAROLVS D G M BR F ET H REX. Usual profile, be- 22.
hind it III; mint mark on both sides a flower de
luce.
EXSVRGAT &c. REL. PRO LEG ANG LIB PAR. Three
flowers de luce over it, below 1646.

[p] Perhaps for Bushel the mint
master, who had a grant of the silver
mines in Wales from King Charles I.
in consideration of the vast sums ex-
pended by him in his service. Harl.
Mss. See TAB. pag. 85.
[q] R. B. as before.

12. CAROLVS

P L A T E XXIV.

79

Species. Num.

C H A R L E S.

Weight.

Two,
pence.

12. CAROLVS D G. M B FR ET H REX. Profile as before, 16 Gr.
behind it II; mint mark on both sides a flower
de luce.

EXSVRGAT &c. RELIG PROT LEG ANG LIBER PAR.
Plume of feathers between two flowers de luce
above, and 1644; ox below.

Penny.

13. CAROLVS D G M B FR ET H REX. Profile and mint 8.
mark on both sides, like the former; behind it I.
EXSVRGAT &c. RELIG PRO &c. as before; three
flowers de luce, and 1644.

P L A T E XXV.

C H A R L E S.

Half-
Crown.

1. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HI REX. The king on 231.
horseback as above, with a foreright face, his right
arm raised; and a truncheon in his hand, as com-
manding; and the ground covered with wea-
pons; mint mark on both sides a full blown rose.
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. An oval shield garnished,
under it 1642 [r].

Crown.

2. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HI REX. The king 425.
on horseback, as usual; mint mark on both sides
a rose.
CHRISTO &c. The oval shield garnished, as the
last; 1644.

[r]. For this and the following coins, see Tab pag. 90, 91.

K. h.

3. CAROLVS

Species. Num.

C H A R L E S.

Weight.

3. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HI REX. Types as 450 Gr
the former ; mint mark on both sides a castle.
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. 1645.
4. *A Reverse* of the same front. CHRISTO AVSPICE &c. 449.
1645 EX [s].
- Half
Crown. 5. CAROLVS D G MA BR FR ET HI REX. Types as be- 225.
fore ; mint mark a rose.
CHRISTO AVSPICE &c. 1645 ; mint mark a castle.
- Shilling. 6. CAROLVS D G MA BR FR ET HI REX. A profile to the 86.
right as usual, behind, XII ; mint mark on both
sides a rose.
CHRISTO &c. 1644 ; shield as above.
- Six
pence. 7. CAROLVS D G MA BR FR ET HI REX. Types and mint 43.
marks as the former ; behind, VI.
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO, 1644.
- Groat. 8. 1644 CAROLVS D G M B F ET H. REX. The same 28.
types and mint mark ; behind, III.
CHRISTO AVSPICE &c.
- Three
pence. 9. CAROLVS. D. G. MA. BR F E. H. RE. Profile and mint 21.
marks as the former ; behind, III.
CHRISTO &c. The royal arms in a plain escutcheon,
surmounted by a cross fourchy, over it 1644 [t].

[s] Exeter, where most, if not all, 1644, 1645.
in this plate, and perhaps some of
the next, were struck in the years

[t] See TAB, pag. 91.

IO. CAROLVS

Species. Num.

C H A R L E S.

Weight.

10. CAROLVS D G M B F ET HI REX. Type, and mint 11 Gr.
mark on both sides, as before ; behind, II.
THRONVM FIRMAT 1644 ; in the area, a rose.

11. CAROLVS D G M B F ET HI R... Type, and mint 13.
mark on both sides, as the former.
THRO IVS FIRMAT 1644 ; shield as num. 8.

Penny. 12. CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. Types and mark on 7.
both sides as num. 10 ; behind I.
THRO IVS FIRMAT. 1644.

P L A T E XXVI.

C H A R L E S.

Half-Crown.

1. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI. FRAN ET HIB REX. The 223.
king on horseback, trotting as usual ; mint mark
a pear.

CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. The royal shield gar-
nished all round ; marked with three pears [u].

2. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FR ET HIB REX. The king 225-
on horseback as before, behind a plume of fea-
thers, and under the horse CHST ; mint mark
on both sides three garbs [w].

CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. The arms in a garnished
shield.

3. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HI-REX. The king 224-
as before, on his horse walking over a field.

[u] The arms of the city of Worcester.
[w] Or wheatheaves, the arms
of the city of Chester.

K k 2

CHRISTO

Species? Num:

CHARLES.

Weight.

CHRISTO AVSPICE &c. The royal arms, incircled with the garter supporting a crown, between C R crowned, and below it 1645.

4. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FR ET HI REX. The king on horseback trotting to the right; mint mark on both sides a lion passant gardant.

CHRISTO AVSPICE &c. In an escutcheon with a scroll above and below, the royal arms between the letters C R [x].

5. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HI REX. The king on horseback as usual with the sword on his shoulder, the horse ambling to the right.

CHRISTO AVSPICE R.GNO. An oval shield garnished; mint mark a harp [y].

- Shilling. 6. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HI RX. A profile to the right, crowned, with the band, and ribbon of the order, in armour; behind the head XII; mint mark a martlet.

[x] This remarkable piece, by its appearance, seems designed for an half crown, but its not having been sized to its just weight makes it difficult to determine whether it was ever current at all, or, if it was, for what value it passed: The place of its mintage also is far from being certain; if its having the same mint mark as num. 7. is a just ground for conjecture, then it might be struck by some of the York minters after

they were dispersed, and possibly num. 9, 10, and 11. also, for the same reason: It is in the collection of Peter St. Hill Esq; and a lesser piece of the same sort may be seen in the Supplement.

[y] Very poor workmanship: whether the mark on the front is a flower de luce, or cross, must be left to the curious to determine. No account has yet occurred of its place of mintage.

Species. Num.

CHARLES.

Weight.

CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. A plain shield ornamented in a singular manner; marked with a boar's head between a coronet on the right, and two small crosses on the left.

7. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HI REX. Profile as 81 Gr. before; behind, XII; mint mark a flower de luce. CHRISTO &c. A round shield peculiarly ornamented; under it EBOR [z]; mint mark a lion.

Six pence.

8. CAROLVS D. G MAG BR FR ET HI RX. Types as num. 41. 6; behind, VI; mint mark a castle [a]. CHRISTO &c. Over the shield two annulets; marked with a helmet &c. which is almost worn out.

Groat.

9. CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. Types and mint 28. marks as num. 7.; behind the head IIII. CHRISTO AVSICE REGNO.

Three Pence.

10. CAROLVS &c. Types and marks as num. 9.; behind 21. the head III. CHRISTO AVSPICE &c.

11. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Profile as 21. usual; behind, III.

CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. Mint mark uncertain [b].

[z] York.

[a] One of the marks of the mint at, or near Exeter; see Pl. XXV. num. 4. note; which makes it not unlikely that it was struck thereabouts; and probably num. 6 also, which greatly resembles it, and was purchased by its present possessor Thomas Hayward Esq; of Hungerford, somewhere in the West.

[b] If designed for an helmet, that, as well as the square shield, is seen on several supposed to have been struck in the West of England, num. 6. 8.—but its workmanship more resembling num. 4; if the mark can be supposed to have been designed for a lion, it might be the product of the same hand.

Species. Num.

CHARLES.

Weight.

Penny. 12. CAROL D G M B F E T H REX. Type as before; mint 7 Gr.
mark on both sides the flower de luce.
IVSTITIA THRO FIRMAT.

P L A T E XXVII.

S I E G E P I E C E S,

stamped on pieces of plate.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----|--|---------------|
| Crown. | 1. | An irregular piece, stamped thus on each side, | Dwts. Grs. |
| | | ^{Dwts. Grs.}
19 — 8 [x]. | 19. 3. |
| Half-Crown. | 2. | Half the former, stamped on each side with | Dwts. Grs. |
| | | 9 — 16. | 9. 22½. |
| Shilling. | 3. | Stamped on each side with | Dwts. Grs. |
| | | 3 — 21. | |
| Nine-pence. | 4. | Stamped on each side with | Dwts. Grs. |
| | | 2 — 20. | 2. 20. |
| | 5. | Stamped with 1 — 6 [y]. | Dwt. Grs. |
| | | <i>Reverse.</i> Four large annulets. | 1. 0. |
| | 6. | Stamped on each side with v. s. | 442 Grs. |
| Half-Crown. | 7. | Stamped on each side with | S D
11 VI. |
| | | | 212. |

[x] For the coins in this plate, groat. Mr. Leake saies four pence
and num. 1, 2, of the next, see half-penny. Hist. account of English
TAB. pag. 91, 92. money, pag. 336.
[y] Designed, perhaps, for a

8. Under

Species. Num.

S I E G E P I E C E S,

Weight.

stamped on pieces of plate.

Crown.	8.	Under a large crown, c. R. <i>Reverse.</i> ^S V.	458 Gr.
Half-Crown.	9.	As the former. <i>Reverse.</i> ^{S D} II VI.	230.
Shilling.	10.	As before. <i>Reverse.</i> ^D XII.	91.
Six pence.	11.	The same. <i>Reverse.</i> ^D VI.	45.
Groat.	12.	The same. <i>Reverse.</i> ^D IIII.	30.
Three pence.	13.	The same. <i>Reverse.</i> ^D III.	22.
Two pence.	14.	The same. <i>Reverse.</i> ^D II.	15.
Penny.	15.	The same. <i>Reverse.</i> ^D I.	7.

Species. Num.

P L A T E XXVIII.

Weight.

S I E G E P I E C E S,

coined from plate.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----|---|---------|
| Half-Crown. | 1. | A plain cross.
<i>Reverse.</i> ^s ^D II. VI [z]. | 176 Gr. |
| Crown. | 2. | A plain cross.
<i>Reverse.</i> ^s V. | 353. |
| Shilling. | 3. | Under a large crown, C. R. XII.
OBS CARL. 1645. An emony flower above and below. | 80. |
| Three Shillings. | 4. | Under a like crown, between two emonies, ^s C R; 246.
and beneath III.
OBS CARL. 1645; above and below a large emony. | |
| | 5. | Under a large crown, C. R. between two emonies; ^s 242.
and beneath, III.
OBS CARL. 1645. Under it a large emony. | |
| Shilling. | 6. | Another <i>Reverse</i> of num. 3. OBS CARL 1645; and 80.
with the flower like num. 5. | |
| Half-Crown. | 7. | In the shape of a lozenge, a crown between the letters C. R. under it xxx.
OBS NEWARK 1646. | 128. |

[z] See an account of most of the coins in this plate, TAB. pag. 92, 93. This and the next are said to be struck by the rebels in Ireland. Symons, Hist. Irish Coins, pag. 48.

8. Like

Species.	Num.	S I E G E P I E C E S,	Weight.
		coined from plate.	
Shilling.	8.	Like the former, and under the crown XII. OBS NEWARK 1645.	95 Gr.
Nine pence.	9.	The same, with IX below the crown. OBS. NE . . . K. In the same form, and counter- marked with the escutcheon of the king's arms.	70.
Six pence.	10.	c. R. with the crown, under it VI. <i>Reverse</i> like num. 7.	38.
Shilling.	11.	CORK 1647. In the form of an octagon. <i>Reverse</i> . XII.	69.
Six pence.	12.	CORK 1647. Like the former, <i>Reverse</i> . VI.	32.
	13.	A piece of plate of a pyramidal form, the two lower corners cut round, stamped on one side only [a]. with a small castle; under it ^D VI.	49.
Seven pence.	14.	An oblong square, lessened at one corner, stamped with another castle; below, ^D VII.	53.
Eleven pence.	15.	Another piece of a pyramidal form, stamped with the front of a castle having an arched gate be- tween two towers; under it, ^D XI [b].	80.

[a] As are all the rest of this plate, and the first nine, except num. 4. of the next.

[b] This is said to resemble Beeston castle and the gate of Lathom House,

which was defended two years by the countess of Derby. *Whitlock*, p. 189. and held out a siege 18 weeks against 2000 men. *Rapin*, vol. II. pag. 498. *Harl. MS. Br. Mus.* 2043.

L I

16. A piece

Species. Num.

SIEGE PIECES,

Weight.

coined from plate.

Shilling.

16.

A piece with five fides, stamped also with the front of a castle like the former, except that the gate is square; below, $\frac{s}{1}$.

91 Gr.

PLATE XXIX.

SIEGE PIECES,

coined from plate.

Shilling.

1.

An oblong square piece, stamped with a castle, and below it $\frac{s}{1}$. 88.

Thirteen
pence.

2.

Another, with the same castle; marked with $\frac{s}{1} \frac{D}{1}$. 94.

Crown.

3.

A square piece, with a cornice at the top, stamped with a different castle; below it $\frac{s}{V}$ [c]. 426.

Half-
Crown.

4.

An oblong square, stamped as the former, with $\frac{s}{II} \frac{D}{VI}$ below it. 219.

OBS. Scarborough 1645.

Two
Shillings.

5.

A square piece, with the front of a castle twice struck, and under it $\frac{s}{II}$. 208.

[c] Its near resemblance of num. 4. makes it likely to have been struck in the same place. This, num. 1, 4, and another in the Supplement, are in the collection of Joseph Tolson Lockyer Esq. F. S. A. TAB. pag. 93.

Species.

S I E G E P I E C E S,

Weight.

coined from plate.

Fourteen
pence.

6. Another, with a different castle ; below, $\begin{smallmatrix} S & D \\ I & H \end{smallmatrix}$. 99 Gr.

7. An octagon, with a castle, and on three of the sides, 121.
CAROLI FORTVNA RESVRGAM [*d*].

Shilling.

8. On a round piece, the same castle and inscription. 122.

9. A square piece, stamped something like num. 3. and 4. 85.
under the castle $\begin{smallmatrix} S \\ I \end{smallmatrix}$.

10. An octagon, with a castle, and streamer flying at the 74.
top ; on the right side OBS. over it P C. and a
hand with a sword erect issuing from the left ;
beneath, 1648.

DVM SPIRO SPERO. In the area C R under a crown [*e*].

11. A lozenge with a castle, between OBS on the right, 66.
and XII P C on the left ; under it 1648.

DVM SPIRO SPERO. Type as the former.

12. CAROLVS SECVNDVS 1648. The castle and flag, 71.
between OBS on the right, P. C. at the top, and a
a cannon issuing from the left.

DVM SPIRO SPERO. C R and crown as before.

[*d*] No value expressed, but probably a shilling, or eighteen pence by its weight. This and the next are said to have been struck at Colchester, but from what authority is uncertain. TAB. pag. 93.

[*e*] See TAB. pag. 93. There is great variety in the weight of the coins struck in this die. There is one that weighs 89 grains, and another 86.

Species. Num.

SIEGE PIECES,

Weight.

coined from plate.

13. POST MORTEM PATRIS PRO FILIO. Form and type ⁷¹ Gr.
as the former.

CAROL II D G MAG B F ET H REX. In the area
HANC DEVS DEDIT 1648 under a crown [f].

PLATE XXX.

CHARLES II.

- Crown. 1. CAR II D G MAG BRIT. A large crown; mint mark ⁴²⁷.
on both sides a flower de luce, and roses be-
tween the words.
FRA ET HYB REX F D &. In the area ^s v [g].
- Half
Crown. 2. CAR II D G MAG BRIT. Type as the former; mint ²¹⁹.
mark on both sides a flower de luce, with small
ones between the words.
FRA ET HYB REX F D &c. In the area ^{s D} II VI.
3. The same in all respects, except plain crosses instead
of flower de luces.

[e] The reverse of this is placed
before the front, that all the castles
might stand under one another. See

TAB. pag. 94.
[g] TAB. pag. 102.

NEW

Species.	Nun.	NEW ENGLAND.	Weight.
Shilling.	4.	NE stamped on a piece of plate. <i>Reverse.</i> XII [b].	72 Gr.
Six pence.	5.	NE stamped as the former. <i>Reverse.</i> VI.	36.
Shilling.	6.	CÆCILIVS DNS TERRÆ MARIÆ & C T. A profile of lord Baltimore to the right, with the head and neck bare ; mint mark a cross patonce. CRESCITE ET MVLTIPPLICAMINI. Arms under the crown of his palatinate ; on the fides XII.	76.
Six pence.	7.	CÆCILIVS DNS TERRÆ MARIÆ &c. Types on both fides, and mint mark, as the former. CRESCITE &c. On the fides of the shield VI.	40.
Groat.	8.	CÆCILIVS &c. Types and mint mark as before. CRESCITE &c. On the fides of the shield IV.	26.
Shilling.	9.	MASATHVSETS IN. The American pine ; mint mark on both fides a rose. NEW ENGLAND AN DOM. In the area 1652, and under it XII.	72.
	10.	MASATHVSETS IN. Portraiture of the good Sama- ritan, and over it FAC SIMILE. No <i>Reverse</i> .	
Six pence.	11.	MASATHVSETS IN. A pine. NEW ENGLAND ANO. In the area 1652, under it VI.	36.

[b] For this and the following coins in this plate, see TAB. pag. 98.

12. MASA-

EXPLANATION OF

Species. Num.

NEW ENGLAND.

Weight.

Three
Pence.

12.

MASATHVSETS. A pine as before; mint mark on both sides a rose.

NEW ENGLAND. In the area 1652, and under it III.

Two
pence.

13.

.. SATHVSET .. Pine as before.

12.

NEW ENGLAND. In the area 1662, and under it II.

Penny.

14.

.. SATHVS ... A pine.

6.

..... GLA ... In the area 1652, below it I.

P L A T E XXXI.

C O M M O N W E A L T H.

S I L V E R.

Crown.

1.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF ENGLAND. The plain escutcheon of England, between a branch of palm and laurel; mint mark the sun.

GOD WITH VS 1652. Two plain escutcheons joined, the first charged with the cross of England, the other with the Irish harp; over the shields v [i].

Shilling.

2.

THE COMMONWEALTH &c. Types as the former; marked on this side with an anchor.

GOD WITH VS 1660. Over the shield XII.

Half-
Crown.

3.

THE COMMONWEALTH &c. Types and mint mark as num. 1.

GOD WITH VS. Over the shields II. VI. [k].

[i] TAB. pag. 95.

on the edge, by Blondeau; as were

[k] Milled, with the inscription also num. 5, and 7. TAB. pag. 96.

4. As

Species. Num. COMMONWEALTH. Weight.

S I L V E R.

	4.	As before ; hammered ; 1653.	236 Gr.
Shilling.	5.	THE COMMONWEALTH &c. Types and mint mark 92. as num. 3. GOD WITH VS 1651. Over the shields XII.	
	6.	In all respects the same, only struck with the hammer, and dated 1649.	92 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Six pence.	7.	THE COMMONWEALTH &c. Like num. 5. GOD WITH VS 1651. Over the shields VI.	47.
	8.	Like num 7. ; hammered and date 1656.	48.
Half-penny.	9.	The shield charged with the cross. The shield charged with the harp.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Two pence.	10.	The shield between the palm and laurel. Over the conjoined shields, placed in the contrary situation, II.	15 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Penny.	11.	The usual shield and branches. Over the shields I.	8.

P E W T E R.

Farthing.	12.	$\frac{1}{4}$ OVNCE [1] OF FINE PEWT ^R . A plain escutcheon, charged with a cross fourchy ; over it, enclosed in a wreath of roses, the letters T K.	
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[1] Averdupois ; One in the Museum not radiated.

Species.

Num.

COMMONWEALTH.

Weight.

PEWTER.

FOR NECESSARY CHANGE. An escutcheon charged with the Irish harp, and radiated; over it a wreath of laurel.

COPPER, &c.

13. FARTHING TOKENS OF ENGLAND. The English 77 Gr. shield and cross; mint mark on both sides, a mullet of five points.

FOR NECESSITY OF CHANGE. 1649. The shield and harp as before [k].

14. THE FARTHING TOKENS FOR. Types, cross, and mint 73. mark, as the former.

THE RELEFE OF THE PORE [l].

15. ENGLANDS FARTHING. The English shield crowned 80. with laurel.

FOR NECESSARY CHANGE. The Irish shield crowned in like manner.

[k] The learned and accurate Author of the TABLE probably inserted this and the two following, notwithstanding they are of different metal, in order to give at once as complete a view of the current and proposed coins of the commonwealth as he was able, for which reason they are continued, and num. 12 is added to them in this Plate, and num. 9, 10, 11, 12, in the next. If num. 12 should not be allowed to be designed or issued by public authority, it may

be considered as one of the farthing tokens struck by the magistrates or tradesmen of most of the cities and towns in England and Wales, of which, it has been said, not less than six thousand different ones were issued in the cities of London and Westminster only.

[l] The inscription of this between the outward and inner circle is struck on copper, the area within the inner circle is brass, with a small bit of silver in the center.

PLATE

Species. Num.

P L A T E XXXII.

Weight.

C O M M O N W E A L T H.

Six
pence.

1. TRUTH AND PEACE. The English shield, with a ⁴⁶ Gr. mullet of five points between the same words on each side.
The Irish shield [*m*].

Shilling.

2. THE COMMON WEALTH OF ENGLAND. The English ⁹³ shield between the palm and laurel; mint mark on both sides a mullet of five points.
GUARDED WITH ANGELES 1651. An angel holding the conjoined shields of England and Ireland.

Half-
Crown.

3. In all respects the same as num. 2. except the ²³⁴ weight.

O L I V A R.

Crown.

4. OLIVAR D G R P ANG SCO HIB &c. PRO. A profile to ⁴⁶⁴ the right, laureat, with a mantle on the shoulders.
PAX QVÆRITVR BELLO. In a shield, under an imperial crown, the crosses of England and Scotland quartered with the Irish harp; in the center, upon an escutcheon, a lion rampant, and over the crown 1658 [*n*].

Half-
Crown.

5. OLIVAR &c. Types on both sides as the former. ²³²
PAX QVÆRITVR &c. The same date.

[*m*] TAB. pag. 97. [*n*] TAB. pag. 100—102.

M m

6. OLIVAR

Species. Num.

OLIVAR CROMWELL.

Weight

6. OLIVAR D G R P A N G S C O H I B P R O. The same type. 188 Gr.
No *Reverse* [o].
- Shilling. 7. OLIVAR D G & c. In all respects, except the weight, 94.
as num. 4 and 5.
- Six pence. 8. OLIVAR & c. The same. 47.

C O P P E R.

- Farthing. 9. OLIVAR P R O E N G S C I R L. Types as before.
CHARITIE AND CHANGE [p].
10. OLIVER P R O E N G S C O & I R E. The same types; mint
mark on both sides a mullet of five points.
CONVENIENT CHANGE 165 I.
11. OLIVAR P R O E N G S C I R L. Type as the former; no
mint mark.
T H V S V N I T E D I N V I N C I B L E. On three fluted pillars
tied together, the English cross, Irish harp, and
Scotch thistle; mint mark a mullet of five
points.
12. T H V S V N I T E D & c. as in num. 11. 71.
A N D G O D D I R E C T O V R C O V R S. A ship under sail to
the right; mint mark as the former.

[o] Whether this was designed
for a tryal piece of two shillings, to
which it exactly answers in weight
or a medal, is uncertain, no reverse

of it having yet occurred.

[p] See the reason of inserting this
and the three following, in note [k],
num. 13. Pl. XXXI.

Species. Num.

P L A T E XXXIII.

Weight.

C H A R L E S II.

Half-Crown.

I. CAROLVS II D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. A 238 Gr.

profile to the right with long flowing hair, broad laced band, crowned and clad in armour; mint mark on this side only, a crown; but without numerals or inner circle [q].

CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. Upon a short cross fleury a plain escutcheon with the royal arms quarterly; in the first and fourth France and England, Scotland in the second, and Ireland in the third quarter.

Shilling.

2. CAROLVS II D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. Types 92. and mint mark as num. 1.

CHRISTO AVSPICE.

[q] Since the first publication of the TABLE, it has appeared that there were two sorts of each of the coinages mentioned pag. 103. Of that before the 28th November 1661, some without mint mark, numerals, or inner circle, as in Gold, Pl XIV. num. 8. and XV. num. 3. and a sixpence, twopence, and penny, in the Supplement; others with the mint mark, but without the numerals, or inner circle, num. 1—5 of this Plate. After the 28th of November some have the mint mark and numerals but not the inner circle, num. 6—10; and the rest have the mint mark, numerals, and circle, as the TABLE describes them. This being the case, it cannot be supposed that it was owing to the want of attention or ac-

curacy, but information, that the judicious Author, who was undoubtedly as well acquainted with this subject as any in his time, (witness the TABLE itself, and its candid corrections pag. 157—159) observes, TAB. pag. 104, lin. 4. *These, i. e. which, had behind the king's head the numerals xxx, xii, &c. lin. 1, 2, had also constantly, I believe, a grained circle within the legend, which those first coined had not; since the surprizing discovery of num. 6, now in the collection of Thomas Hollis, Esq; F.R. and A. SS. and num 7, in that of Charles Chauncy, D. M. F. R. and A. SS. was not made till after the fatal attack of his last disorder put an end to all his further enquiries.*

M m 2

3. CAROLVS

Species. Num.

CHARLES II.

Weight.

- Six pence. 3. CAROLVS II D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. 46 Gr.
- Two pence. 4. CAROLVS II D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. The rest 17.
as before.
- Penny. 5. CAROLVS &c. as num. 4. 8.
- Half-Crown. 6. CAROLVS II D G MAG BRI FRA &c. Types and mark 228.
as num. 1, with xxx behind the head.
- Shilling. 7. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR &c. Types and mark as 93.
num. 2, with xii behind the head.
- Six pence. 8. CAROLVS II D G MAG BRI FRA &c. Types and mark 46.
as num. 3, with vi behind the head.
- Two pence. 9. CAROLVS II D G M B F ET H REX. Types and marks 16.
as num. 4, with ii behind the head.
- Penny. 10. CAROLVS II &c. As num. 9, with i behind the head. 8.
- Half-Crown. 11. CAROLVS II D G MAG BR FR ET HIB REX. Profile as 236.
before within an inner circle, behind the head
xxx; mint mark on both fides a crown.
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. Within the inner circle
the royal shield and cross as before.
- Shilling. 12. CAROLVS II D G MAG BRIT FR &c. As num. 11 on 94.
both fides, except xii behind the head.
- Six pence. 13. CAROLVS II D G MAG BRI FRA &c. As the former, 47.
behind the head vi.

14. CAROLVS

Species.	Num.	C H A R L E S II.	Weight.
Groat.	14.	CAROLVS II D G MAG BR FR &c. As before; behind the head IIII.	31 Gr.
Three pence.	15.	CAROLVS II D G M B BR FR &c. As num. 14; behind the head III.	23.
Two pence.	16.	CAROLVS II D G MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX. As the former; behind the head II.	16.
Penny.	17.	CAROLVS II D G M B F &c. As num. 16; behind the head I.	8.
Groat.	18.	CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. Types as num. 1; behind the head IIII. CHRISTO AVSPICE &c. Mint mark on this side only, a crown [r].	32.
Three pence.	19.	CAROLVS II D G &c. As num. 18; behind the head III.	24½.
Two pence.	20.	CAROLVS II &c. As the former; behind the head II.	16.
Penny.	21.	CAROLVS &c. As before; behind the head I.	8.
Half-penny.	22.	Two cs interlinked and crowned. A full blown rose [s].	6.

[r] This and the three following are milled; see TAB. pag. 110.

[s] Mixed metal; probably a pattern piece. In the British Museum.

Species. Num.

PLATE XXXIV.

Weight.

CHARLES II.

1. CAROLVS II REX. Profile to the left with long flowing hair laureat, in a Roman robe; marked with a star of eight points above, an s [t] below. 133 Gr.

MAGNALIA DEI 1660. Between the four separate shields, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, two interlinked cs crowned over the numerals II; in the center a star of eight points radiated.

2. CAROLVS II D G MAG BR FR ET HI REX. Profile near 125½ as the former, with s under it.

MAGNA OPERA DOMINI 1660. The arms of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland quarterly, in a plain escutcheon crowned.

3. PROBASTI ME DNE SICVT ARGENTVM. Another reverse of num. 2; a different shield, with the arms of France and England quarterly.

4. CAROLVS II D G ANG SCO FR ET HI REX. Profile to the left crowned, with long hair and laced cravat over a royal mantle. 133½.

Reverse. The same as num. 2.

- Crown. 5. CAROLVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile to the left laureat, 462. in a Roman mantle buttoned; under it a rose.

[t] Simon: a pattern piece; as types as this, and weighs 172 grains; were the three following, TAB. pag. probably was a medal. All five are 106, 107, note. That with the inscription on the edge has the same in the British Museum.

Species. Num.

CHARLES II.

Weight.

MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX 1662. Between four crowned shields, with France and England in the first and third, in the second Scotland, and Ireland in the fourth, two interlinked c^s; in the center the star of the garter [u].

6. The same, without the rose under the bust [w]. 462 Gr.

7. CAROLVS II DEI GRA. Profile as the former, without the button; beneath, *Simon*.

MAG BRI FR ET HIB REX 1663. The four crowned shields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, with the c^s in the quarters; and in the center the George and garter inscribed, HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE [x].

Six pence.

8. CAROLVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile as num. 6. 46.
The four shields and c^s as num. 7; the star of the garter radiated.

Crown.

9. CAROLVS II &c. As num. 6, with an elephant below [y]. 462.

MAG BR &c. 1666.

10. CAROLVS &c. As num. 6; marked with a boar's head. 463.

MAG BRI &c. 1677.

[u] Coined out of English silver; 109. It is in the Museum, as is also the other mentioned TAB. pag. 110.
TAB. pag. 134.
[w] TAB. pag. 108.
[x] The fine pattern crown with the petition on the edge. TAB. pag. 135.
[y] This, num. 11 and 13, coined out of silver brought in by the African company. TAB. pag. 135.

II. CAROLVS

Species.	Num.	CHARLES II.	Weight.
Half-Crown.	11.	CAROLVS &c. As num. 9.	232 Gr.
Shilling.	12.	CAROLVS &c. As num. 8.	92.
	13.	CAROLVS &c. As num. 11.	92.
	14.	CAROLVS &c. Below the bust on this side, and in the center of the <i>Reverse</i> , a plume of feathers [z]. MAG BRI &c. 1674.	92½.
Groat.	15.	CAROLVS &c. As num. 8. MAG BR &c. 1679. Four interlinked cs under a crown, with the rose, thistle, flower de luce and harp in the quarters [a].	30½.
	16.	CAROLVS &c. MAG &c. Three interlinked cs under a crown.	22½.
	17.	CAROLVS &c. MAG BR &c. 1677. Two interlinked cs crowned as the former.	16.
	18.	CAROLVS &c. MAG &c. A single c crowned as before.	8.

[z] The mark of the Welsh silver. TAB. pag. 134.

[a] See TAB. pag. 110.

Species. Num.

P L A T E XXXV.

Weight.

J A M E S II.

Half-Crown.	1.	IACOBVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right laureat. 229 Gr. MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX 1686. The four shields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, with the star of the garter in the center [b].	
Crown.	2.	IACOBVS II DEI GRATIA. As the former.	464.
Shilling.	3.	IACOBVS II &c. The same on both sides as num. 1.	99½.
Six pence.	4.	IACOBVS &c. Like the former.	47.
Groat.	5.	IACOBVS &c. Profile laureat, neck bare. MAG BR &c. 1687. Four units under a crown.	29.
Three Pence.	6.	As num. 5, with three units on the reverse, 1686.	23.
Two pence.	7.	The same as num. 4, with two units, 1688.	16.
Penny.	8.	As the former, with 1, 168½.	9.

6./

W I L L I A M and M A R Y.

Crown.	9.	GVLIELMVS ET MARIA DEI GRATIA. Heads of the king and queen in profile to the left [c]. MAG BR FR ET HI REX ET REGINA. Between the four shields in the four quarters w and m interlinked 1692, and in the center the arms of Nassau.	462.
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[b] See TAB. pag. 113, 114. [c] Exactly described, TAB. pag. 115, 116.

Species.	Num.	CHARLES II.	Weight.
Half-Crown.	11.	CAROLVS &c. As num. 9.	232 Gr.
Shilling.	12.	CAROLVS &c. As num. 8.	92.
	13.	CAROLVS &c. As num. 11.	92.
	14.	CAROLVS &c. Below the bust on this side, and in the center of the <i>Reverse</i> , a plume of feathers [z]. MAG BRI &c. 1674.	92½.
Groat.	15.	CAROLVS &c. As num. 8. MAG BR &c. 1679. Four interlinked c ^s under a crown, with the rose, thistle, flower de luce and harp in the quarters [a].	30½.
	16.	CAROLVS &c. MAG &c. Three interlinked c ^s under a crown.	22½.
	17.	CAROLVS &c. MAG BR &c. 1677. Two interlinked c ^s crowned as the former.	16.
	18.	CAROLVS &c. MAG &c. A single c crowned as before.	8.

[z] The mark of the Welsh silver. TAB. pag. 134.

[a] See TAB. pag. 110.

Species. Num.

P L A T E XXXV.

Weight.

J A M E S II.

Half-Crown.	1.	IACOBVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right laureat. 229 Gr. MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX 1686. The four shields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, with the star of the garter in the center [b].	
Crown.	2.	IACOBVS II DEI GRATIA. As the former.	464.
Shilling.	3.	IACOBVS II &c. The same on both sides as num. 1.	99½.
Six pence.	4.	IACOBVS &c. Like the former.	47.
Groat.	5.	IACOBVS &c. Profile laureat, neck bare. MAG BR &c. 1687. Four units under a crown.	29.
Three Pence.	6.	As num. 5, with three units on the reverse, 1686.	23.
Two pence.	7.	The same as num. 4, with two units, 1688.	16.
Penny.	8.	As the former, with 1, 1687.	9.

6.

W I L L I A M and M A R Y.

Crown.	9.	GVLIELMVS ET MARIA DEI GRATIA. Heads of the king and queen in profile to the left [c]. MAG BR FR ET HI REX ET REGINA. Between the four shields in the four quarters w and m interlinked 1692, and in the center the arms of Nassau.	462.
--------	----	---	------

[b] See TAB. pag. 113, 114. [c] Exactly described, TAB. pag. 115, 116.

N n

10. In

Species.	Num.	WILLIAM and MARY.	Weight.
Shilling.	10.	In all respects as the former.	94 Gr.
Six pence.	11.	The same.	48.
Half-Crown.	12.	GVLIELMVS ET MARIA &c. Types and inscriptions on both sides as num. 9. 1693.	231.
	13.	<i>Another Reverse.</i> MAG BR &c. 1689. In a plain escutcheon crowned, the arms of France and England quarterly in the first and fourth, Scotland in the second, and Ireland in the third; in the center, on a like escutcheon, Nassau.	232.
	14.	In a plain escutcheon, England, Scotland, Ireland, and France, quarterly, with Nassau as before.	232.
Groat.	15.	GVLIELMVS ET MARIA D G. Heads in profile as num. 9, necks bare. MAG BR &c. 1689. Under a crown the figure 4.	31.
Three pence.	16.	Under a crown 3.	22.
Two pence.	17.	MAG &c. 1691. 2.	15½.
Penny.	18.	—— ——— 1.	7½.

PLATE

Species. Num.

P L A T E XXXVI.

Weight.

W I L L I A M III.

Crown.	1.	GVLIELMVS III DEI GRA. Profile to the left, laureat, 462 Gr; in a Roman mantle. MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX 1696. The four shields crowned, in the center Nassau.	
Half- Crown.	2.	GVLIELMVS III &c. as num. 1.	231.
Shilling.	3.	GVLIELMVS &c. as the former.	94.
Six pence.	4.	The same.	47.
Groat.	5.	Type and inscription as num. 1. MAG BR &c. 1702. Under a crown the figure 4.	32.
Three pence.	6.	—— ——— 1700. The figure 3.	24.
Two pence.	7.	—— ——— 1701. —— ——— 2.	16.
Penny.	8.	—— ——— 1698. —— ——— 1.	8.
Half- Crown.	9.	Type and inscription as num. 2 ; under it B [d].	228.
	10.	As the former, with c below [e].	230.
	11.	—— ——— ——— E [f].	231.
	12.	—— ——— ——— N [g].	230.
	13.	—— ——— ——— Y [h].	231.

[d] Struck in the mint at Bristol.
TAB. pag. 123, 124.
[e] Chester.

[f] Exeter.
[g] Norwich.
[h] York.

Species.	Num.	WILLIAM III.			Weight.
Shilling.	14.	As num. 9.	—	—	89 Gr.
	15.	As num. 10.	—	—	92.
	16.	As num. 11.	—	—	92.
	17.	As num. 12.	—	—	92.
	18.	As num. 13.	—	—	94.
	19.	As num. 14.	—	—	44.
Six pence.	20.	As num. 15.	—	—	46.
	21.	As num. 16.	—	—	45.
	22.	As num. 17.	—	—	44.
	23.	As num. 18.	—	—	45.
	24.	<i>A Reverse</i> of num. 4. MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX 1699. In each of the quarters a rose [i].			46.
	25.	As the former.			92.
Half-Crown.	26.	As num. 2, with an elephant under it [k].			231.
	27.	<i>Another Reverse</i> of num. 2. — 1701. In each quarter a plume of feathers [l].			231.
Shilling.	28.	As num. 27.			92.
Six pence.	29.	The same type — 1699.			46.

[i] Coined in the Tower out of company. TAB. pag. 135.
English silver. TAB. pag. 135.

[l] Welsh silver. TAB. pag. 135.

[k] Silver imported by the African

PLATE

Species. Num.

P L A T E XXXVII.

Weight.

A N N E.

Crown.	1.	ANNA DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right, hair bound with a fillet, tied behind. MAG BR FRA ET HIB REG 1702. The four shields crowned as usual, with the garter star in the center [m].			463 Gr.
Half-Crown.	2.	—	—	—	232.
Shilling.	3.	—	—	—	94.
Six pence.	4.	—	—	—	46.
Groat.	5.	ANNA &c. MAG &c. 1706. Under a crown the figure 4.			31.
Three pence.	6.	— 1709.	—	— 3.	24.
Two pence.	7.	— 1706.	—	— 2.	16.
Penny.	8.	— 1708.	—	— 1.	8.
Crown.	9.	ANNA DEI GRATIA. Below, VIGO [n].			463.
Half-Crown.	10.	VIGO.	—	—	231.
Shilling.	11.	VIGO.	—	—	92.
Six Pence.	12.	VIGO.	—	—	47.

[m] TAB. pag. 129: [n] Coined out of the silver taken there. TAB. pag. 130.

13. MAG

Species.	Num.	A N N E.			Weight.
Crown.	13.	MAG BR &c. — 1707. <i>Reverse</i> of num. 1; between the shields roses and plumes of feathers alternately [o].			463 Gr.
Half Crown.	14.	—	—	—	231½.
Shilling.	15.	—	1705.		92.
Six pence.	16.	—	—	—	46¼.
Crown.	17.	—	1705.	Feathers in the quarters [p].	464.
Half Crown.	18.	—	—	—	232.
Shilling.	19.	—	—	—	92.
Six pence.	20.	—	—	—	46¼.

[o] English and Welsh silver together. TAB. pag. 135.

[p] Welsh silver. Ibid.

Species. Num.

PLATE XXXVIII.

Weight.

A N N E.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----|--|---------|
| Crown. | 1. | MAG BRI FR ET HIB REG 1708. In the first and third shields England and Scotland impaled [q], in the second France, and Ireland in the fourth; in each quarter a plume of feathers [r]. | 463 Gr. |
| Half-Crown. | 2. | As num. 1. | 232. |
| Shilling. | 3. | —— 1707. | |
| Six pence. | 4. | The same. | |
| Crown. | 5. | —— 1700. Shields as num. 1. with roses and plumes of feathers alternately [s]. | 463. |
| Half Crown. | 6. | —— ——— ——— | 232. |
| Shilling. | 7. | —— ——— ——— | |
| Six Pence. | 8. | —— ——— ——— | |
| Crown. | 9. | ANNA DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right; below, E [t]. | |
| Half Crown. | 10. | Type, inscription, and mark as the former. | |

[q] To denote the Union of the two kingdoms. TAB. pag. 130.

[r] Welsh silver after the Union.

[s] English and Welsh.

[t] Edinburgh. The first re-coinage there after the Union, 1707.

TAB. pag. 130, 131, note.

Species.	Num.	A N N E.				Weight.
Shilling.	11.	As before.				92 Gr.
Six pence.	12.	—	—	—	—	44 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Crown.	13.	ANNA DEI GRATIA. Usual type, under it E, and a mullet of six points [u].				
Half Crown.	14.	The same type, inscription, and marks.				
Shilling.	15.	—	—	—	—	
	16.	—	—	—	—	
Crown.	17.	MAG BRI FR ET HIB REG 1707. Shields as num. 1. 463. The quarters void [w].				
Half Crown.	18.	—	1713.			231.
Shilling.	19.	—	1707.			92.
Six pence.	20.	—	1711.			46.

[u] The second recoinage at Edinburgh, 1708. TAB. pag. 131, 132, note; and pag. 155.

[w] The *Reverse*, after the Union, of num. 1. of Pl. XXXVII. and num. 9. and 13. of this.

Species. Num.

P L A T E XXXIX.

Weight.

G E O R G E.

Crown.	1.	GEORGIUS D G M BR FR ET HIB REX F D. Profile to the left laureat, with the Roman mantle. BRVN ET L DVX S R I A T H ET EL 1714. Four shields crowned, in the first Great Britain, France in the second, in the third Ireland, and the Electoral in the fourth; in the center the star [x].	Gr.
Half-Crown.	2.	— — — — —	
Shilling.	3.	— — — — —	91.
Six pence.	4.	— — — — —	
Groat.	5.	GEORGIUS DEI GRATIA. MAG BRI FR ET HIB REX 1717. Under a crown 4.	31.
Three pence.	6.	— — — — —	3. 24.
Two pence.	7.	— — — — —	2. 16.
Penny.	8.	1725 — — — — —	1. 8.
Crown.	9.	BRVN ET L DVX &c. 1726. Shields with the roses and feathers in the quarters [y].	463.
Half-Crown.	10.	— — — — — 1720.	233.
Shilling.	11.	— — — — — 1725.	92.
Six pence.	12.	— — — — — 1726.	47.

[x] TAB. pag. 131. [y] English and Welsh silver. TAB. pag. 135.

Species.	Num.	G E O R G E.			Weight.
Crown.	13.	BRVN &c. 1723.	Between the shields ss and c al-	ternately [z].	463½ Gr
Half Crown.	14.	—	—	—	232.
Shilling.	15.	—	—	—	92.
Six pence.	16.	—	—	—	47.
Shilling.	17.	GEORGIVS D G &c. As num. 1. below, w c c. BRVN &c. — 1725. In the quarters two c ^s inter- linked and the feathers alternately [a].			

P L A T E XL.

G E O R G E II.

Crown.	1.	GEORGIVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right lau- reat in a mantle and armour. M B F ET HI REX F D B ET L D S R I A T E T E 1731. Type as num. 1. Pl. XXXIX [b].			463.
Half Crown.	2.	—	—	[c].	230.
Shilling.	3.	—	—	—	
Six Pence.	4.	—	—	—	47.
Penny.	5.	MAG BR FR ET HIB REX 1743. Under a crown 1.			8.
Two pence.	6.	—	—	—	2. 16.

[z] Silver imported by the South-
Sea company. TAB. pag. 135.

[a] Welsh copper company. Ibid.

[b] TAB. pag. 133.

[c] A pattern piece.

Species.	Num.	G E O R G E II.				Weight.
Three pence.	7.	—	—	1739.	—	3. 26 Gr.
Groat.	8.	—	—	1737.	—	4. 32.
Crown.	9.	GEORGIUS DEI GRATIA. BRVN &C. 1728. Feathers [d].				
Half-Crown.	10.	—	1731.	—	—	
Shilling.	11.	—	1737.	—	—	
Six pence.	12.	—	1728.	—	—	47.
Crown.	13.	—	1733.	Roses and feathers.		464.
Half-Crown.	14.	—	1734.	—	—	234.
Shilling.	15.	—	1729.	—	—	92.
Six pence.	16.	—	1731.	—	—	47.
Crown.	17.	—	1739.	Roses only.		468.
Half-Crown.	18.	—	1745.	—	—	
Shilling.	19.	—	1747.	—	—	94.
Six Pence.	20.	—	1743.	—	—	47.
Crown.	21.	Usual types; below, LIMA. M B F &C. 1745.				468.
Half-Crown.	22.	—	—	—	LIMA.	243.
Shilling.	23.	—	—	—	LIMA.	94.
Six pence.	24.	—	—	—	LIMA.	47.

[d] TAB. pag. 135.

O O 2

P L A T E

Species. Num.

P L A T E X L I.

Weight.

J A M E S V I. S C O T.

Crown.

1. IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. The 462 Gr.
king on horseback in profile to the left, crowned
and clad in armour; in his right hand a drawn
sword, the horse ambling, and upon the howling
a thistle crowned; mint mark on both sides a
thistle.

QVÆ DEVS CONIVNXIT NEMO SEPARET. In an es-
cutcheon garnished the royal arms quarterly; in
the first and fourth Scotland, France and England
in the second, and Ireland in the third quarter [e].

Half
Crown.

2. IACOBVS &c. In all respects as num. 1. 228.

Shilling.

3. IACOBVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HI REX. Profile to the 92.
left crowned; whiskers turned downward with a
broad beard and band, clad in armour; behind
the head the numerals XII; mint mark the same.
Bust within the inner circle.

Six
pence.

4. The same type and mark on both sides; behind the 47.
head VI.
QVÆ DEVS &c. Over a plain escutcheon 1622.

C H A R L E S I.

Crown.

5. CAROLVS D G MAGN BRITANN FRANC ET HIBERN REX. 463.
The king on horseback in profile to the right,

[e] TAB. pag. 147.

and

Species. Num.

C H A R L E S I.

Weight.

and clad in armour ; in his right hand a drawn sword erect, and his scarf flying behind ; the horse trotting ; mint mark on both sides a thistle and small B [f].

QVÆ DEVS &c. In an escutcheon garnished and crowned the royal arms.

Half-Crown.

6. CAROLVS D G MAGN BRITAN FRAN ET HIB REX. Types 231 Gr. as the former, mint mark on this side an emony and B, on the other a B and thistle [f].

Shilling.

7. CAR D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Profile to the right crowned, with a band and armour ; behind the head XII ; marked with a B [f].
QVÆ DEVS &c. In a plain escutcheon the royal arms between c. r. all crowned.

8. CAR D G MAG BRITAN &c. In all other respects the same as num. 7 ; but marked probably with an F or thistle. ^{87.}

Six pence.

9. CAROLVS D G MAGN BRITAN &c. Profile to the right crowned, with a broad lace band, and ribbon of the order ; mint mark a thistle. Bust within the inner circle. ^{92.}
10. CAR D G &c. Types and inscriptions as num. 7 ; behind the head VI ; marked with B [f] and flower de luce. ^{44.}

11. *A Reverse* as the former ; mint mark an F. ^{46.}
[f] Briot. TAB. pag. 79, 80, 148, 158.

12. CAR

Species.	Num.	CHARLES I.	Weight.
Half Mark.	12.	CAR D G SCOT ANG FR ET HIB R. The same types; 47 Gr. behind the head ^{VI} ₈ [g]; under it B [b]. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO.	
	13.	<i>Another Reverse.</i> The arms in a plain escutcheon 47. crowned.	
Forty Pennies.	14.	CAR D G. Type as the former; behind, XL. SALVS REIPVB SVPREMA LEX. A thistle crowned; mint mark an F.	24.
	15.	CAR D G SCOT ANG FRAN ET HIB R. Behind the head a thistle. SALVS REIP SVPR LEX. Rest as num. 13.	25.
Twenty Pennies.	16.	CAR D G SCOT ANG &c. Behind the head xx; marked on both sides with B [b]. IVSTITIA THRONVM FIRMAT. A thistle crowned.	
	17.	CAR D G &c. Type as num. 15 [i]; mint mark 12. on this side a thistle. IVST THRONVM FIRMAT. Type as the former.	
Two Shillings.	18.	CAR D G SCOT AN FR ET HIB R. Usual profile; behind, II. IVST THRONVM FIRMAT. The Scotch shield crowned.	11.
Twenty Pennies.	19.	CAR D G MAG BR FR ET HIB REX. Types and mark 11. as num. 14; behind the head xx. IVSTITIA THRONVM FIRMAT.	

[g] See num. 4. Pl. XLII.
[b] Briot. Pag. 148, 158.

[i] Perhaps the half of it.

PLATE

Species. Num.

P L A T E XLII.

C H A R L E S II.

Four
Marks.

1. CAROLVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile to the left laureat 412 Gr.
in a Roman drefs and armour; underneath F.

MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX 1674. Four shields,
Scotland, France and England quarterly, Scot-
land, Ireland; in the quarters two c^s interlinked
and crowned, and ^{LIII}₄ in the center [k].

Two
Marks.

2. As the former, 1675 ———— XXVI 206.
8

One
Mark.

3. ———— 1669 ———— XIII 103.
4

Half-
Mark.

4. ———— 1664 ———— VI 51.
8

Dollar.

5. CAROLVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right lau- 416.
reat in a Roman mantle.

SCO ANG FR ET HIB REX 1676. Four crowned
shields of Scotland, England, France, Ireland;
in each quarter a thistle, and two c^s interlinked
in the center [l].

Half.

6. Both sides as num. 5. ———— 206.

Quarter.

7. ———— ———— 103.

Eighth.

8. ———— ———— 51.

Sixteenth.

9. ———— 1681. St. Andrew's crofs, with a crown
in the center; in the quarters a thistle, rose,
flower de luce, and harp.

[k] TAB. pag. 149.

[l] TAB. pag. 150.

JAMES

Species. Num.

J A M E S VII.

Weight.

Forty
Shillings.

10. IACOBVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile to the left; underneath, 40. un-286 Gr.

MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX 1687. The royal shield crowned, the first and fourth Scotland, the second France and England quarterly, and Ireland in the third [m].

Ten
Shillings.

11. IACOBVS &c. Below, 10.

MAG BR FRA &c. The four crowned shields; in the quarters the thistle, rose, and flower de luce, tipping the St. Andrew's cross in the center. 71½.

WILLIAM and MARY.

Sixty
Shillings.

12. GVLIELMVS ET MARIA DEI GRA. The heads of the king and queen as on the English coins, in profile to the right; underneath, 60 [n]. 430.

Forty
Shillings.

13.

—

—

40.

288.

Twenty
Shillings.

14.

—

—

20.

Ten
Shillings.

15.

—

—

10.

72.

MAG BR FR ET HIB REX ET REGINA 1691. Shield as num. 10, with the escutcheon of Nassau in the center.

Five
Shillings.

16.

—

—

5.

MAG BR &c. 1694. Under a crown w m in a cypher.

[m] TAB. pag. 152.

[n] TAB. pag. 152.

WILLIAM

Species. Num.

W I L L I A M II.

Weight.

Sixty. 17. GVLIELMVS DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right; below, ——— 60 [o].

Forty. 18. ——— ——— 40.

Twenty. 19. ——— ——— 20.

Ten. 20. ——— ——— 10. 72 Gr.
MAG BRIT &c. 1699. Types as num. 15.

Five. 21. ——— ——— 5. 36.
NEMO ME IMPVNE LACESSET 1699. The crowned thistle.

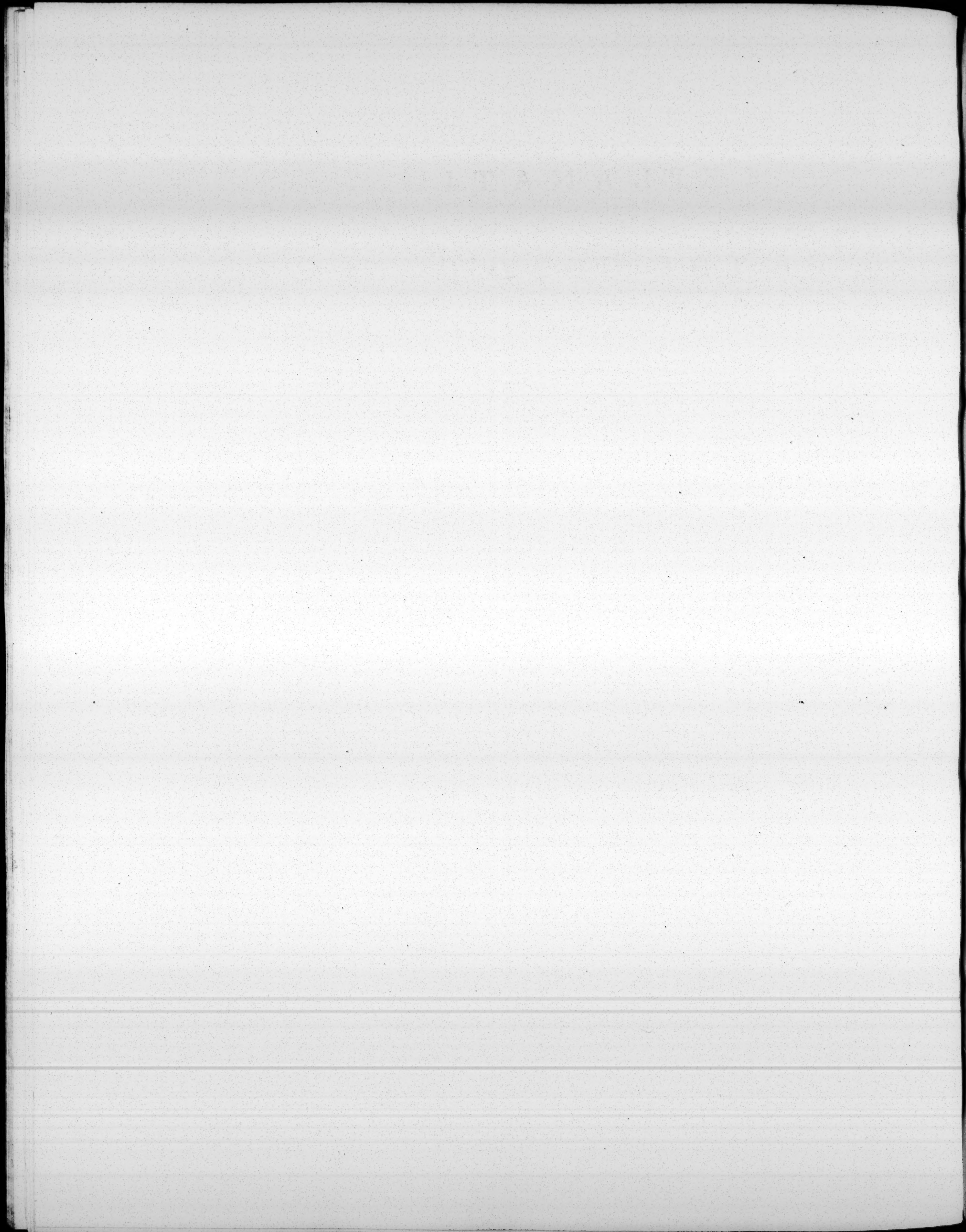
A N N E.

Ten. 22. ANNA DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right; underneath, 10.
MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REG 1705. Type as num. 10 [p].

Five. 23. ——— ——— 5.
NEMO ME IMPVNE &c. 1705. Type as num. 21.

[o] TAB. pag. 152.

[p] TAB. pag. 153.



E X P L A N A T I O N

O F T H E G O L D C O I N S.

P L A T E I.

Species.	Numb.	E D W A R D III.	Weight.
Quarter Florin.	1.	EDWR. R ANGL ET FRANC D HYB. In a field semé de lys a helmet with lambrequins; crest a lion passant guardant crowned [q]. EXALTABITVR IN GLORIA. A cross fleury engrailed and voided; in the center a rose.	27 Gr.
Noble.	2.	EDWARD DEI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC D HYB. The king standing in the center of the ship on the right side armed, with his sword drawn in his right hand, and his shield in his left. On the shield his arms quarterly, first and fourth France semé de lys; second and third England three lions passant guardant. Over the ports or openings [r] appear the lion of England as in the P p 2	The 120. arms,

[q] The first coinage in his 18th year, 1344, asserting his right to the crown of France, to which, perhaps, the inscription on the reverse alludes. TAB. pag. 157, Gold TAB. pag. 3, and Leake, pag. 104, 109.

[r] Equally proper, if such, for arrows and other missiles as cannon, which, though not mentioned in the accounts of the naval and signal victory 1340 hereby commemorated, was used by the English, with great success,

Species. Numb.

Weight.

arms, and flower de luce alternately ; below are spikes projecting between them, and on the mast flies a streamer or penant with the St. George's cross.

IHC [s] AVTEM TRACIENS R [t] MEDIVM ILLORVM IBAT. In a double tressure of eight arches with trefoils in the outward angles, and a flower de luce and crown over the lion of England alternately within, a cross fleury voided ; in the center a rose with four leaves pointed with as many trefoils saltirewise, including the letter E [u].

success, the year before : " Robert " Lord Morley, with the fleet under " his command, destroyed eighty " ships in the ports of Normandy, " burnt Treport, and some places in " the neighbourhood. It was at this " time [1339] and in the attack of " Ville d'Eu that (the records of this " town, and from them the French " historians observe) Cannon was " first used by the English." *Carte, Hist. vol. II. pag. 433.* It is certain that Gun-powder was known and used long before : *Rogeri Bacon Opus Majus, Jebb, Londini, 1733, fol. Præfatio* ; and Artillery also, according to *Mezeray, Etat de la France*, as early as 1318. So that it must have been from ignorance of the records of Ville d'Eu, that He and other historians after him relate that the English first taught the French the importance of Cannon at the battle of Cressy 1346, as they had done that of the Cross-bow 147 years be-

fore. The ancient manner of sea fights with arrow-blasts, fire-balls, and other missiles, is minutely described in a Mss. written in the time of King Henry IV. and presented to the British Museum by Mr. Thomas Astle of Yoxall in Staffordshire, 1761.

[s] IESVS,

[t] PER.

[u] Edward. The fourth coinage of this magnanimous prince, of his 27th year, asserting, like the three former, his right to the crown of France, and sovereignty of the seas. See TAB. pag. 157, *Leake, pag. 110, Stubbes's Justification of the war against the Netherlands, in two tracts Quarto, printed London 1663* ; but principally the *Mare Clausum* of that distinguished Antiquarie John Selden.

There are likewise counters of this king, which confirm the greatness of his mind and views.

3. EDWARD

- | Species. | Numb. | | Weight. |
|-------------|-------|--|---------|
| | 3. | EDWARD DEI G REX ANG ET FRA DNS HYB ET AQT [w]. Types as num. 2.
IHC AVTEM TRINCIENS PER MEDIV ILLORV IBAT. | 119½ Gr |
| | 4. | EDWARD DEI GRA REX ANGL DNS HYB ET AQT. The same type, with a flag bearing St. George's cross flying at the stern [x]. | 119½ |
| Half Noble. | 5. | EDWARD DEI G REX ANGL D HYB ET AQVT. num. 4. | 65. |
| | 6. | EDWARD DEI G etc. Types as num. 2.
DOMINE NE IN FVRORE TVO ARGVAS ME. | 58½ |
| Quarter. | 7. | <i>A Reverse</i> [y]. EXALTABITVR IN GLORIA. In a double tressure, with trefoils in the outward angles and flower de luce and lion alternately within, a cross fleury; in the center and each quarter an annulet. | 29. |
| | 8. | EDWARD DEI GRA REX ANGL. In a tressure of eight arches pointed with trefoils the royal arms as in num. 2.
EXALTABITVR IN GLORIA. In a like tressure with flowers de luce and lions the usual cross fleury with a single rose in the center saltirewise as before. | 29. |

[w] AQUITANIÆ. The same coinage, notwithstanding the difference of the inscription. See TAB. pag. 3.

[x] Struck after the treaty of Brittany, 1360; TAB. pag. 157; as were also num. 5—8. The reverses of this and the next are like the for-

mer.

[y] The front like the following: Given to the Museum by Charles Morton, D. M. Sec. R. S. and F. S. A. There also are num. 2, 3, 6, 9, 15.

9. EDWARD

- | Species. | Numb. | | Weight. |
|----------|-------|--|---------|
| | 9. | EDWARD D G R ANGL FRANC D HYB. The same types with the letter E in the center of its reverse.
EXALTABITVR IN GLORIA : AI [z]. | 29 Gr. |

RICHARD II.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----|--|-----|
| Noble. | 10. | RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS HYB ET AQT. 119 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Type near as num. 4.
IHC AVTEM TRANSIENS etc. As num. 2, with R [a] in the center. | |
| Half. | 11. | RICARD DEI GRA REX ANGL DNS HIB ET AQ. Types 59. and inscription on the reverse near as num. 6, with R in the center. | |
| Quarter. | 12. | RICARD DI GRA REX ANG. Types and inscription on the reverse as num. 8, with an annulet in the center. | 28. |

[z] The curious will, no doubt, consider whether these are the initials of any particular province or town. It is certain that several such appear on his and the black prince's coins struck in Aquitain. At Agen in Guienne there was a mint; and Aiguillon, near it, flood out a long and furious siege against 100,000 French-men, 1306. See *Series of Anglo-Gallic coins*, by

Andrew Colte Ducarel, LL. D. and F. S. A. London, Quarto, 1757. pag. 15, 21—26, and Postscript, pag. 23. Carte, vol. II. pag. 465. On his English silver not less than four places are named at length, and perhaps one in Scotland also, Pl. III. and Explanation of the Supplement, Pl. I.

[a] RICARDVS.

HENRY

Species. Numb.

H E N R Y IV.

Weight.

Noble. 13. HENRIC DI ANGL FRANC D HIB ET AQE. In 105 Gr.
all other respects on both sides as num. 10, except no flag on the mast, and an H in the center of the reverse [b].

Quarter. 14. HENRICVS DI GRA ANGL ET FRAN. Types as 25.
num. 12.
EXALTABITVR IN GLORIA.

H E N R Y V.

Noble. 15. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS HIB. The 109.
king in a ship with two ropes only [c] without the streamer at the top mast, with an annulet under the left elbow, three flower de luces only in the arms, and one in the legend.

IHC AVTEM etc. As num. 13; marked with a flower de luce.

Half. 16. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Types and 54.
mark as num. 15, with the flag at the stern.
DOMINE NE IN FVRORE TVO ARGVAS ME.

Quarter. 17. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Between a 29.
crescent and rose the arms with a flower de luce above.

EXALTABITVR etc. Type as num. 12, with a flower de luce in the center.

[b] HENRY. This and the next struck after his 13th year. Both in the collection of the late Rob. Bootle, Esq.
[c] All the former have three.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE II.

Species.	Numb.	EDWARD III.	Weight.
Noble.	1.	EDWAR D GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS HYB. 136 Gr. Types as num. 1. Pl. I. IHC TRANSIENS &c. In the center an L [<i>d</i>].	
	2.	EDWAR D GRA REX ANGL etc. As the former. IHC TRANSIENS etc. In the center an E [<i>e</i>].	128.
	3.	EDWARD DEI GRA etc. In all respects like num. 2. 119. Pl. I. except its having five fleurs de lis on the on the shield.	

RICHARD II.

4. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS HYB AQT. 119.
Like num. 10. Pl. I. but without the flag at the
stern, and an escallop shell on the rudder.
5. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC D HYB. As num. 59.
11. Pl. I. but with the flag.

HENRY IV.

- Noble. 6. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS HIB ET AQ. 108½.
Differs from num. 13. Pl. I. by its wanting the
flag, four ropes to the ship, and three fleurs
de lys only on the shield.
IHC AVTEM etc.

[*d*] London. The second coin- lection of Mr. Hodfol.
age of his 18th year, 1334. This, [*e*] Edward. Third coinage; —
num. 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, are in the col- his 20th year.

HENRY

Species. Numb.

H E N R Y V.

Weight.

7. HENRIC DI GRA etc. As num. 15. Pl. I. with the $107\frac{1}{2}$ Gr
flag.
- Half. 8. HENRIC etc. As num. 16. Pl. I. without the flag; 54.
in the legend a flower de luce.

H E N R Y VI.

Noble.

9. HENRIC DI GRA etc. As num. 15. Pl. I. with a 107 .
flower de luce over the stern and in the legend.
IHC AVTEM TRANSIENS etc. Mint mark a flower de
luce; in the legend a star and five annulets.
10. HENRIC etc. As num. 7. with small roses between 108 .
the words, and without the annulet under the
elbow.
IHC AVTEM etc.

E X P L A N A T I O N O F P L A T E III.

H E N R Y VI.

Quarter.

1. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL. Types as num. 17. Pl. 27.
I. marked on both sides with a flower de luce.

Half.

2. HENRIC etc. As num. 16. Pl. I. without the flag, 54.
and with a flower de luce under the elbow.

Q q

HENRY

- | Species.
Noble. | Numb. | | Weight. |
|--------------------|-------|--|---------|
| | 3. | HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS HYB. In 113 Gr.
most other respects as num. 6. Pl. II. excepting
three ropes on the ship and an emony under the
elbow.
IHC AVTEM etc. [f]. | |

E D W A R D IV.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----|--|--|
| Rial. | 4. | EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS 'IB. The 120.
king in the ship as usual, with a full blown rose
on the side and a square flag at the stern, with
the letter E [g].
IHC AVTEM TRANSIENS etc. In the usual treffure a
sun of sixteen rays four of which terminate fleu-
ry; in the center a rose; mint mark a coronet. | |
| | 5. | EDWARD etc. In all respects as the former except
the letter c under the rose [b]. | |
| Half
Rial. | 6. | EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Types as 59.
num. 5. with E under the rose [i]; no mint mark
on this side.
DOMINE NE IN FVRORE TVO ARGVAS ME. Mint mark
the sun. | |
| | 7. | EDWARD etc. As the former with B under the rose [k]. 58. | |

[f] It must be referred to the curious to determine whether it was struck after the restoration of Henry VI. or before the 13th year of Henry IV. Mr. Leake thinks Henry IV. first altered the arms of France from semé to three fleurs de lys, pag. 138.

In the collection of Tho. Hayward Esq.

[g] EDWARD. In commemoration of his victory at Mortimer's Cross. Leake, pag. 164.

[b] CANTERBURY. [i] EBORACI.
[k] BRISTOL.

8. EDWARD

Species
Quarter.

Numb.

Weight.

Quarter.

8. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL. Within a tressure of four arches, in which are the letter E a rose flower de luce and sun, the arms as usual. 28 Gr.

9. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET. As the former with E, the sun, and rose; marked with a small flower de luce. 25.

EXALTABITVR IN GLORIA. As num. 4, without the crown over the lion; mint mark a rose.

10. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET H. In a tressure of eight arches the arms under a rose; mint mark the sun. 25.

Angel.

11. EDWARD DEI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. An angel [1] standing with his left foot on a dragon piercing his mouth with a spear, the upper end of which terminates in a cross crocket. 80.

PER CRUCEM TVA' SALVA NOS XRE REDEMPT. A ship, with a mast in the form of a cross between the letter E on the right, and a rose on the left; on it the usual shield of the arms of France and England quarterly.

Angelet.

12. EDWARD DEI GRA REX ANGL. The same types. 38.
O CRUX AVE SPES VNICA.

13. PER CRUCEM TVAM SALVE NOS XRE REDEMPTOR.

Near as the reverse of num. 11. only the ship has three ropes, on the right side of the mast is the sun, and marked with a coronet from the bottom of which issue solar rays [m].

[1] Michael, says Mr. Leake, pag. 150. [m] See last plate of the Supplement.

Species. Numb.

H E N R Y VI.

Weight.

Angel. 14. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Types near 79 Gr.
as num. 11.

PER CRVSE TVA SALVA NOS XRE REDE'TOR. On the
right side of the mast H [n], and a flower de luce
on the left; mint mark a cross croset.

15. IHC AVTE TRANSIENS PER MEDIV ILLORV. Type 79.
as the reverse of the former with a rose instead
of the flower de luce.

Angelet. 16. HENRIC DEI GRA REX ANGL ET FR. Types as num. 36.
14.
O CRVX etc. Mint mark a flower de luce.

R I C H A R D III.

Angel. 17. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Types as 78.
num. 11. marked on both sides with a boar's head.
PER CRVSEM TVA SALVA NOS XRE REDEMPT. The
mast between an R and rose [o].

Angelet. 18. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL. Types as the former; 36.
mint mark on both sides a rose.
O CRVX etc.

[n] HENRY.

[o] This and num. 2. of the next

| plate are in the collection of Mr.
White, who has most of the angels.

E X P L A-

EXPLANATION OF PLATE IV.

Species.	Numb.	Weight.
Angel.	1. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. num. 17. Pl. III. mint mark a rose. PER CRVCE TVA etc.	Types as 79 Gr.
Angelet.	2. RICARD etc. Both sides like num. 18. Pl. III. ex- cept the mint mark a boar's head.	39.

HENRY VII.

- Sovereign,
or
Double
Rial.
3. HENRICVS DI GRACIA REX ANGLIE ET FRANC ET DNS 238.
IBAR. The king sitting on his throne in royal robes, crowned [*p*]; in his right hand a scepter fleury, and orb in his left: the area filled with flowers de luce in mosaic work.
IHS AVTEM TRANSCIENS PER MEDIVM ILLORVM IBAT HE [*q*]. In a double tressure of ten arches with trefoils in the outward angles, the English lion and flower de luce alternately within, a full blown rose [*r*]; in the center a plain escutcheon of the arms of France and England quarterly.
4. HENRICVS DEI GRA REX ANGL ET FRAN DNS HIBN. 239.
The king holding a scepter with a cross patonce,

[*p*] See a description of the various crowns in this plate, in the TAB. of English coins, pag. 17. note. This, num. 6, and 11, consists of one large and two lesser arches with flower de luces between. Num. 4. of this plate, num. 1. and 2. of the next, have a single arch. Num. 5. has two, with crosses and pearls alternately; and the reverse of num. 11.

differs from them all, in having crosses and flower de luces alternately, and rays pointed with three pearls lower between them.

[*q*] Perhaps HENRICVS.

[*r*] To denote the union of the houses of York and Lancaster. Leake, pag. 183. This and num. 5. are in the Museum.

sitting

Species. Numb.

Weight.

fitting on a throne with a canopy, back of it
net work, and behind it semé de lis [s]; mint
mark on this side a flower de luce, on the other
a dragon.

IHSVS AVTEM TRANSIENS PER MEDIVM ILLORVM
IBAT. Like the former.

5. HENRICVS DEI GRACIA REX ANGLIE ET FRANCIE DNS 239.

IBAR. The king on a different throne with a
a dragon upon a pedestal on each side, and one
for the mint mark [t].

Rose Rial.

6. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL FRANC DNS IBAR. The
king standing in a ship crowned [p] in armour
with his sword and shield. On the ship in-
stead of lions and flower de luces appear English
roses only; at the head is a banner with the first
letter of his name, H, and at the stern another
with the ancient British dragon.

IHC AVTEM TRANSIENS PER MEDIV ILLORV IBAT.

A full blown rose with the arms of France only
in the center [u]; mint mark a cross fitché.

Angel.

7. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANG ET FRA. An angel stand- 79.
ing with both feet on the dragon piercing him,
etc. as before; mint mark on both sides a pheon.

[s] See Leake, pag. 182. It is
in the collection of Tho. Hollis Esq.

[t] One of his supporters: the
reverse of this much like num. 4.

[u] Asserting his right to that
crown. It is in the collection of the
Hon. James West Esq. F. R. S. and
S. A. *Anglo-Gallic coins*, pag. 49.

PER

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
		PER CRUCE TVA SALVA NOS XRE REDE. Usual ship and arms, with H on the right side of the mast, and a rose on the left.	
Angelet.	8.	HENRIC DI GRA REX AGL. The same type, and mark on both sides. O CRUX AVE SPES VNICA. Like the former, only a plain cross instead of the rose.	40 Gr.
	9.	HENRIC DI GRA etc. Like num. 8, but the mint mark a portcullis, and rose on the reverse instead of the cross.	40.
Angel.	10.	HENRIC etc. In all respects like num. 7, but the mint mark a greyhound's head, and ropes of the ship.	73 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Sovereign.	11.	HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL FRANC ET DNS IBARNC. The king on a different throne crowned [<i>p</i>] etc. as before; mint mark a flower de luce. IHS AVTE TRANCIES PER MEDIV ILLORV IBAT. A rose with a large escutcheon of the royal arms crowned [<i>p</i>].	

EXPLA-

EXPLANATION OF PLATE V.

Species. Numb.

HENRY VIII.

Weight.

1. HENRICVS DEI GRACIA REX ANGLIE ET FRANC DNS 480 Gr.

HIB. Within the inner circle engrailed and pointed with flower de luces, the king sits in an chair of state crowned [w], the back net work, on each arm of it a cross patonce as on the scepter, at his feet the portcullis; mint mark on this side a flower de luce, on the other a cross croset [x].

IHESVS AVTEM TRANSIENS PER MEDIVM ILLORVM IBAT. Within a foliage the rose and arms.

Sovereign.

2. HENRICVS etc. In all respects like the former, but 240. pellets between the flower de luces within the engrailing of the inner circle on this side, and the bolt or arrow for a mint mark on the other [y].

George Noble.

3. TALI DICATT SIG^o MES FLVCTVARI NEQT. St. George in compleat armour on his horse galloping over the dragon, killing him with his spear; mint mark on both sides a rose.

[w] The crown has but one arch, as num. 4. Pl. IV. and most of his silver coins, Pl. VII. and VIII. See note [p].

[x] The former of which appears not on his larger silver coins, if on any, before his 18th year, the latter on none of them, whereas both are on his father's last coinage, num. 16, 17. Pl. VI.: And yet its near resemblance of num. 2. which has undoubtedly one of the marks after his 18th year, seems to make it not

misplaced here. It greatly differs from one of his father's mentioned by Mr. Leake, pag. 183, but whether that is the piece the late President refers to pag. 5. lin. 1. is difficult to determine. It is in the collection of the late Rob. Bootle Esq. now in the possession of Wilbraham Bootle Esq.

[y] One of the mint marks before his 34th year. It is in the Museum, as are num. 6. and 11.

Species. Numb.

Weight.

HENRIC D G R AGL ET FRANC DNS HIBER. On the
mast of the ship a large rose under the letters [z]
H R by the sides of it.

4. TALI DICATA SIGNO MENS FLUCTVARE NEQ. As the
former, with a drawn sword in the right hand
instead of the spear; mint mark as before.

HENRICVS D G R ANG ET FRANC DNS HIB. A ship
with three masts and rose.

Angel.

5. PER CRVCE TVA SALVA NOS XRE REDET. The usual 80.
reverse of the angel with the letter H on the
right side of the mast; mint mark a portcullis
crowned [a].

6. HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AGL ET FRA. Types as 78.
num. 7. Pl. IV. mint mark on both sides as the
former.

PER CRVCE TVA SALVA NOS XRE REDE.

Angelet.

7. HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AN. The same types;
mint mark on both sides a castle.
O CRVX AVE SPES VNICA [b].

Half
Crown.

8. RVTILANS ROSA SINE SPINA A rose and crown with
a single arch composed of crosses patonce [c].

[z] HENRICVS REX. His 18th carats, which the reader will please to
year. See TAB. pag. 5. correct. See Leake, pag. 27. *Essay*

[a] In the collection of Dr. Chaun-
cey. This and the two next struck 1695. pag. 18. *for Amendment of Silver Coins*, 8^{vo}.

[b] This is the last of this king's
that is engraved of the old standard,
which was 23 carats three grains and
a half fine and half a grain of alloy.
The TABLE, by mistake, sues 22

[c] As upon his first silver coin-
age. Leake; pag. 200. Struck be-
tween his 18th and 34th years, as
were all the following, the standard
weights of which, as well as num. 3
and 4, are expressed in the TABLE.

R r

between

Species. Numb.

Weight.

between the letters H K [*d*]; mint mark on both sides a flower de luce.

HENRIC 8 DI G R AGL ET FRA. The arms under a like crown between the same letters.

Crown.

9. HENRIC 8 DEI GRA REX ANGL ET FRA. The arms crowned as before.

HENRIC VIII RV TILANS ROSA SINE SPIN. A cross fleury with a large rose in the center; in the quarters the letter H crowned and lion passant guardant alternately, and another for the mint mark.

10. HENRIC VIII RV TILANS ROSA SIE SPIA. Rose and crown between the letters H I crowned [*e*]; mint mark on both sides a pheon.

DEI G R AGLIE ET FRANC DNS HIBERNIE. The arms between the same letters all crowned.

11. HENRIC VIII RV TILANS ROSA SIE SPIA. Types as the former, but with the letters H K [*d*] crowned on this side and without them on the other; mint mark on both sides a rose.

DEI G R AG^LIE ET FRANC DNS HIBERNIE.

12. HENRIC VIII RV TILANS ROSA SINE SPIA. The same type between the letters H A [*f*]; mint mark a pheon.

[*d*] HENRY KATHARINE. Incom-
pliment to his first Queen of that
name.

[*e*] JANE, his third wife.
[*f*] ANNE, his second wife.

Species.	Numb.	Weight.
Half Crown.	13. RVTILANS ROSA SINE SP.	
	The usual types between the letters H R on both sides, and also the pheon mint mark.	
	H D G RVTILANS ROSA SINE SP.	

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VI.

Sovereign. 1. HENRIC 8 DI GRA ANGLIE FRANCIE ET HIBE REX. 199 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Type as num. 2. Pl. V. only the scepter is fleury, and a rose under his feet instead of the portcullis; mint mark on both sides a flower de luce.

IHSVS AVTEM TRACIENS PER MEDIVM ILLORV IBAT. The royal shield crowned, supported by a lion crowned and dragon, with the letters H R below it [g].

Half Sovereign. 2. HENRIC 8 DEI GRA AGL FRA ET HIB REX. The king 85 $\frac{1}{2}$.
as usual in a different chair of state with angels on the arms of it; mint mark on both sides E.

IHS AVTEM TRANSIENS PER MEDI ILLOR IBAT. Type as num 1 [b].

Half Crown. 3. HENRIC 8 D G ANG FR ET HIB REX. The royal shield 24.
crowned between the letters H R.

RVTILANS ROSA SINE SPINA. Rose and crown between the letters as on the other side; mint mark vy [i].

[g] Struck in his 34th year, as were 6—9.

[b] His 37th year, and also num. 11.

[i] The mark of the silver mint at Bristol, Pl. VII. num. 11, 15. Struck in his 36th year; so num. 4, 5, 10.

VIII.

- | Species. | Numb. | | Weight. |
|----------|-------|---|------------------|
| | 4. | HENRIC 8 D G AGL FR ET HIB R. Types as the former.
RVILANS ROSA SINE SPI. Mint mark an e. | 24 Gr. |
| Crown. | 5. | HENRIC 8 ROSA SINE SPINE. Types and mint mark as num. 3.
D G ANGLIE ERA ET HYB REX. | |
| Angel. | 6. | HENRIC 8 D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Type as num. 80.
6. Pl. V. mint mark on both sides a flower de luce.
PER CRUCE TVA SALVA NOS XRE REDE. The usual ship, etc. with an annulet on the side of it [k]. | |
| Angel. | 7. | HENRIC 8 D G AGL FR ET HIB RE. The same type and mint marks.
O CRUX AVE SPES VNICA. No annulet on the ship [l], but one between every word of the inscription. | 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Quarter. | 8. | HENRICVS VIII DI GRA AGLIE. Type as before; marked with two flower de luces on this side, and one on the other.
HENRICVS VIII DI GRA AGLIE. The ship without the annulet on the side, and with an R instead of rose. | |
| | 9. | HENRICVS VIII DEI GRA AGLIE. The angel standing in a different posture from all before it, killing the dragon as usual; mark on both sides as before. | 20. |

[k] See note [g], and TAB. pag. 5. [l] One in the Museum has it.

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
		FRANCIE ET HIBERNIE REX. Type as num. 6, without the annulet [<i>m</i>].	
Sovereign.	10.	HENRIC 8 DI GRA AGL FRANCIE ET HIBERN REX. 192 Gr. Types like num. 1. mint mark on both fides an s. IHS AVTEM TRANSIENS PER MEDIVM ILLOR IBAT [<i>n</i>].	
Half Sovereign.	11.	HENRIC 8 DI GRA AGL FRNCIE ET HIBERNIE REX. 96. Chair like num. 10, but with angels on the arms of it; mint mark on both fides an annulet. IHS AVTEM TRANSIENS PER MEDIVM ILLORVM IBA [<i>o</i>].	
	12.	HENRIC 8 DEI GRA AGL FRA ET HIB REX. The chair different from all the rest, and no mint mark.	

[*m*] In the collection of Dr. of it; num. 3. and 11, are in the
Chauncy. Museum.

[*n*] His 36th year. This, the half [*o*] See note [*b*].

EXPLA-

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VII.

Species.	Numb.	EDWARD VI.	Weight.
Treble Sovereign.	I.	EDWARD VI DEI GRA AGL FRAN ET HIBER REX. The king fitting in a chair of state crowned as usual, holds a drawn sword in his right hand, and orb in his left; mint mark on both sides the letter y [p]. IHS AVTEM. TRANSIENS PER MEDI ILLOR. IBAT. The royal arms supported as his father's, with the letters E R under.	506 Gr.
Sovereign.	2.	EDWARD D G etc. Like the former on both sides except the length of the sword in the king's hand, and a rose at the end of the inscription on this. IHS AVTEM etc. [q].	168½.
Half Sovereign.	3.	EDWARD 6 D G AG FRAN ET HIB REX. The king etc. with the rose under his feet, as num. 12. Pl. VI. mint mark on both sides a pheon. IHS AVTE TRANSIENS PER MED ILLOR IBAT. The same type [r].	95.
	4.	EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. A profile to the left in armour crowned; marked on both sides with a y.	82.

[p] York, one of his mint masters. Struck in his 3^d year. TAB. pag. 6. In the collection of the late Rob Bootle Esq. as is num. 11. also.

[q] In the Museum, as are num. 4, 6, 7.

[r] Struck in his first year.

SCVTVM

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
		SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEGET EVM. The arms in an oval shield garnished and crowned between the letters E R; before every word of the inscription a rose.	
Crown.	5.	EDWARD VI etc. Like the former, only without the roses on the reverse.	41 Gr.
Half Crown.	6.	EDWARD etc. As num. 5, but without letters on the sides of the shield.	20½
Half Sovereign.	7.	SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEGET EVM MDXLVIII. Bust as before, bare headed.	82.
		EDWARD VI D G ANGL FRA ET HIBER REX. Arms etc. as num. 4; mint mark a bow [s].	
	8.	SCVTVM FIDEI etc. The same types marked on both sides with y [p], and roses in the inscription of this as on the reverse of num. 4.	82.
Crown.	9.	SCVTVM FIDEI etc. Like the former, without the roses in the inscription.	41.
Half Crown.	10.	SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEGET EVM. The same type [t]. EDWARD VI D G AGL FR ET H R. The shield as num. 6.	20½.
Half Sovereign.	11.	EDWARD VI D G ANGL FRA ET HIB REX. The shield and letters as usual; marked with a bow,	79.

[s] One of the marks of Sir Martin Bowes. Leake, pag. 221.

[t] The curious will consider what is in the place of the mint mark.

Species. Numb.

Weight.

and also a crescent between the words on both sides.

LVCERNA PEDIBVS MEIS VERBVM TVVM. The bust bare headed as before.

12. EDWARD VI REX ANGL FRAN HIBE ETC. Profile as 117 Gr. the former with the ribbond of the order; marked with an emony or cinquefoil on this side, and also after the first word of the legend on the other.

SCVTVM FIDEI etc. A rose on its branch crowned between the letters as above [u].

Half Crown.

13. RV TILANS ROSA SINE SPINE. Rose and crown as 28. num. 4. Pl. VI. between the letters E R [x].

EDWARD VI D G AG FR ET HI REX. The arms crowned between the same letters.

14. EDWARD VI REX ANG FRANC HIBER ETC. Type as 98. the reverse of num. 12.

INSIGNIA POTENTISSIMI REGIS ANGLIE 1547 [y].

[u] See *Series of English medals*, by Francis Perry, 4^{to}. 1762. Pl. II. num. 6.

[x] See TAB. pag. 10.

[y] In the collection of the Right Hon. the Earl of Pembroke. See Perry, Pl. II. num. 2.

EXPLA-

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VIII.

- | Species. | Numb. | | Weight. |
|------------------------|-------|--|---------|
| Double
Sovereign. | 1. | EDWARD VI D G ANGLIE FRANCIE ET HIBERNIE REX.
Types in all respects the same as his father's, Pl.
VI. num. 1. but the mint mark on both sides an
eagle's head.
IHESV AVTEM TRANSIENS PER MEDIVM ILLORVM
IBAT [z]. | 504 Gr. |
| Sovereign. | 2. | EDWARD VI D G etc. As the former [a]. | 234. |
| Six
Angel
Piece. | 3. | EDWARD VI D G REX ANGL FRAN HIBER ETC. An
angel with his left knee on the right shoulder of a
fiend, stabbing him in the back with a spear in
his right hand, and holding the royal shield in
his left; marked with a rose or cinquefoil on
both sides, besides two in the legend of the re-
verse.
PER CRUCEM TVAM SALVA NOS XRE RED. A ship
with three masts, compleatly rigged, with her co-
lours flying and ports open on her right side, to
which is fixed the royal shield [b]. | |
| Angel. | 4. | EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. The angel
standing with both feet on the dragon, thrusting
his spear into his mouth; mint mark on both sides
an eagle's head [c]. | |

[z] In the collection of Tho. Hollis Esq.

[a] Mr. Hannet.

[b] In the collection of Lord Pembroke.

[c] For the weight, see TAB. pag. 12.

S f

PER

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
		PER CRUCE TVAM etc. The usual ship and arms, with E on the right side of the mast, and a rose on the left.	
Angel.	5.	EDWARD VI D G A F ET HI REX. The same types and mint mark. PER CRV TVA SALVA NOS XRE.	
Sovereign. [d].	6.	EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIBER REX. A profile to the left half bodied in armour crowned, holding a drawn sword in his right hand and orb in his left; mint mark on both sides a ton. IHS AVTE TRINCI PER MEDIV ILLOR IBAT. The arms crowned and supported, etc. as before, Pl. VII. num. 1.	176.
Half Sovereign.	7.	EDWARD VI D G etc. Type, inscriptions, and mark as num. 6. IHS AVTEM etc. The plain escutcheon crowned between the letters E R.	86.
Crown.	8.	EDWARD VI etc. Types and mark as the former. SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEGET EVM.	44.
Half Crown.	9.	EDWARD VI D G A FR ET HIB REX. The same types and mark. SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEG EVM.	22.

[d] Of his sixth year, TAB. pag. 6.

EXPLA-

EXPLANATION OF PLATE IX.

M A R Y.

- | Species. | Numb. | | Weight. |
|------------|-------|--|---------|
| Sovereign. | I. | MARIA D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA MDLIII. The queen in her regalia on a throne, etc. as Pl. VIII. num. 1. mint mark a pomegranate after the first word on this side, and after the second in the other.
A DNO FACTV EST ISTV ET EST MIRA IN OCVL NRIS.
Rose and arms. | 239 Gr. |
| Rial. | 2. | MARIA D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA MDLIII. The queen with the usual crown, and ribbon of the order, a sword in her right hand and shield in her left, stands in a ship turned to the right [e] with a rose on its side and square flag at the head in which is the letter M [f].
A DNO FACTV EST ISTVD etc. In a tressure of eight arches, with the lion of England under a crown and flower de luce alternately, a sun of sixteen rays, four of which are pointed fleury; in the center a rose. | |
| Angel. | 3. | MARIA D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGIN, The angel with both feet on the dragon piercing his mouth, etc. marked as num. 1.
A DNO FACTV EST ISTVD ET EST MIRABI. The ship and arms with M and rose; mark in a different place of the legend. | 79. |
| Angelet. | 4. | MARIA D G A FR ET HIB REGI. As the former on both sides.
A DNO FACTV EST ISTVD ETC. | |

[e] i. e. shewing her left side. This, num. 3, 8, and 9, are in the Museum.

[f] MARY.

S f 2

PHILIP

Species. Numb. **P H I L I P and M A R Y.** Weight.

Angel. 5. PHILIP ET MARIA D^G REX ET REGINA. The same 80 Gr.
types; mint mark on both sides a flower de luce.
A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIRABILE. Ship
with the letters P M [g].

Angelet. 6. PHILIP ET MARIA D^G REX ET REGI. Types and 40.
mark as the former.
A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIR.

E L I Z A B E T H.

Rial. 7. ELIZAB D^G ANG FR ET HIB REGINA. The queen in ¹¹⁹
a large ruff, with her crown, George, scepter
in her right hand, and orb in her left, standing
in a three decked ship turned to the right,
with guns out, the usual rose on the side, and
flag at the head, in which is E the first letter
of her name.

IHS AVT TRANSIENS PER MEDIV ILLORVM IBAT. Type
as num. 2. mint mark A [b].

Sovereign. 8. ELIZABETH D^G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA. Types ²³⁹
as num. 1. mint mark on both sides a ton [i].
A DNO FACTV EST ISTVD ET EST MIRAB IN OCVL NRS.

Angel. 9. ELIZABETH D^G ANG FR ET HIB REGINA. Types as 81.
num. 3. mint mark on both sides a cross crocket [k].
A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIRABI. Ship with
the letter E [l] and rose.

[g] PHILIP and MARY. In the col- lection.
lection of Wilbraham Bootle Esq. [i] 1592—1595.
[b] 1582—1584. This, num. 10, [k] About 1560.
and 11, are in Mr. Hannot's col- [] ELIZABETH.

10. ELIZAB

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Angelet.	10.	ELIZAB D G ANG FR ET HIB REGI. Types as the former; marked with an escallop shell [m]. A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIRA.	38 Gr.
Quarter.	11.	ELIZABETH D G ANG FRANCIE. The same types; marked with an acorn [n]. ET HIBERNIE REGINA FIDEI.	20.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE X.

Rial.	1.	ELIZAB D G ANG FR ET M PR CA I [o] REGINA. Types and mint mark the same as num. 7. Pl. IX. IHS AVT TRANSIENS PER MEDIV ILLORVM IBAT [p].	116.
Half Sovereign.	2.	ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HI REGINA. A profile to the right crowned with her hair dishevelled and ruff about her neck; mint mark on both sides a cross croflet [q]. SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEGET EAM. The arms in a plain escutcheon crowned between the letters E R.	75.

[m] 1584—1586.

[n] 1573.

[o] MAGNÆ PROVINCIAE CAPTÆ AVSPICIS ILLIVS, referring to the taking possession of Virginia by Sir Walter Rawleigh, 1584. So the late learned and ingenious Dr. John Ward, Professor of Rhetorick in Gresham College, F. R. and A. SS. &c. &c. also interpreted it. It is in the collection of Tho. Hollis Esq.

[p] None of the successors of Edw. III. continued this remarkable legend with more propriety than this great

Princess, who was the last that used it, in order to keep up the memory of his naval victory over the French, and their natural right to the sovereignty of the Seas: To this the words seem plainly to allude, not to express deliverance from fear or narrow escape from danger, but intrepidity and prudence united in the glorious encounter. This the sacred text from which it is taken fairly implies, *Luke* iv. 29, 30, as *Absolute Rectitude* said long before, *Isai.* xxvii. 4.

[q] About the year 1559 or 1560.

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Sovereign.	3.	ELIZABETH D G etc. Profile as the former in a different dress, with an high arched crown [r]; mint mark on both sides a woolpack [s]. SCVTVM FIDEI etc. The escutcheon garnished under a like crown.	175 Gr.
Half Sovereign.	4.	ELIZABETH etc. As num. 3. SCVTVM FIDEI etc. A plain escutcheon.	
Crown.	5.	ELIZAB D G ANG FRA ET HIB REG. Types and mark as the former. SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEGET EA.	43.
Half Crown.	6.	ELIZAB D G ANG FR ET HI REGI. The same. SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEGET EAM.	22½.
Half Sovereign.	7.	ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA. Milled; no inner circle; mint mark on both sides a flower de luce [t]. SCVTVM FIDEI etc.	86½.
Crown.	8.	ELIZABETH etc. Like the former in all respects, but the mint mark a mullet of six points [u]. SCVTVM etc.	41½.
Half Crown.	9.	ELIZABETH D G etc. In all respects like num. 7.	20.
Sovereign.	10.	ELIZABETH etc. Bust within the inner circle hammered; mint mark on both sides the figure 1 [x]. SCVTVM etc. The escutcheon garnished.	

[r] See TAB. Silver, pag. 17.
[s] 1594—1596. TAB. pag 7.
[t] 1564—1568. See Silver,
TAB pag. 55.

[u] 1562 — 1564. TAB. ibid.
1670.
[x] 1601. For the weight, see
TAB. pag 22.

II. ELIZABETH

Species.	Numb.	Weight.
	II.	174 Gr.
	ELIZABETH D G ANG FRAN ET HIB REGINA. Bust detached from the inner circle in a mantle ermine; mint mark on both sides a rose [<i>y</i>].	
	IHS AVTEM TRANS PER MEDIV ILLOR IBAT. Escutcheon as the former, but a different crown, and letters E R larger.	

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XI.

J A M E S.

Sovereign.	I.	IACOBVS D G ANG SCO FRAN ET HIB REX. Profile to the left crowned, whiskers turned downward, and a broad beard, clad in armour, holding a scepter fleury in his right hand and orb in his left; mint mark on both sides a thistle [<i>z</i>].	171.
		EXVRGAT DEVS DISSIPENTVR INIMICI. In a garnished escutcheon crowned the royal arms quarterly; in the first and fourth France and England, in the second Scotland, and Ireland in the third quarter, between the letters I R.	
Half Sovereign.	2.	IACOBVS D G ANGL SCO FRAN ET HIBER REX. As the former.	
		EXVRGAT DEVS etc. A plain escutcheon.	
Crown.	3.	IACOBVS D G ANG SCO FRA ET HIB REX. The same. TVEATVR VNITA DEVS. The letters I R above the shield.	22½.
Half Crown.	4.	IACOBVS D G AN SC FR ET HI REX. TVEATVR etc. As num. 3.	

[*y*] 1565. [*z*] Of his first year. For the weight, see TAB. pag. 7. 12.

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Sovereign [a].	5.	IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Types as num. 1. mint mark on both sides a rose. FACIAM EOS IN GENTEM VNAM.	158 Gr.
Double Crown.	6.	IACOBVS D G etc. Types and mark as the former. HENRICVS ROSAS REGNA IACOBVS.	75½.
British Crown.	7.	IACOBVS etc. Like num. 6. HENRICVS ROSAS etc. As num. 3.	39.
Half Crown.	8.	I D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Types as the former; mint mark an escallop shell [b].	20.
Unit [c].	9.	IACOBVS D G MAG BRI FRAN ET HIB REX. Profile to the right laureat, a mantle tied on the shoulder; behind the head xx; marked on both sides with a spur rowel. FACIAM EOS IN GENTEM VNAM. On the old cross fleury a plain escutcheon crowned.	
	10.	IACOBVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX. As num. 9. marked on both sides with a thistle [d].	139.
Double Crowns [e].	11.	IACOBVS D G MAG BRI FR etc. The same type with x behind the head, and marked on both sides with a trefoil [f]. HENRICVS ROSAS REGNA IACOB'.	69.

[a] Or units, of his second year, commonly called scepters. See TAB. pag. 7. This struck in his third, 1605.

[b] 1606.

[c] Or 20 shilling pieces, of his 17th year, commonly called broad

pieces. This was struck in 1620. Of this and the three following, see TAB. pag. 8.

[d] 1623.

[e] Or half broads.

[f] 1624.

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
British Crown [g]	I 2.	IACOBVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HI REX.	36 Gr.
Thistle Crown.	I 3.	IA D G MAG BR F ET H REX. The rose crowned between the letters I R; mint mark on both sides a rose [b].	30.
		TVEATVR VNITA DEVS. The thistle crowned between the same letters.	

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XII.

Rose
Rial.

- I. IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIBER REX. The^{215.}
king on his throne, with crown, scepter, and orb,
as usual; below, the robe is open discovering his
left leg with the garter; mark on both sides a
rose [i].
A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIRAB IN OCVLIS
NRIS. The arms in the center of the rose as be-
fore [k].

Spur
Rial.

2. IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. The^{107.}
king standing between the fore and mizen mast
of a three decked ship in armour crowned, a
sword in his right hand, and in his left a large
shield with his arms. The ports of the ship
which is turned to the right are open, on the side
is the rose, and at the head the usual flag with
the letter i [l]; marked on both sides as the
former.

[g] Or five shilling piece.

[b] 1606.

[i] 1606.

[k] See Pl. VIII. num. I. and IX.

num. I. 8. TAB. pag. 7. This, 2,

3, 5, 7, are in the Museum.

[l] JAMES.

T t

A DNO

Species. Numb.

Weight.

A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIRABILE. The usual type [m].

Angel.

3. IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HI REX. The angel 71 Gr. standing with his right foot on the dragon and left behind, piercing him, etc. mark on both sides a coronet [n].

A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD. Ship with a large escutcheon of the arms, over which is the letter I on the right side of the mast, and a rose on the left.

4. IACOBVS D G MA BR FR ET H REX. The angel standing with both feet on the dragon, etc. marked with a plain cross [o].

A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD. Type as num. 3.

Thirty Shilling Piece.

5. IACOBVS D G MA BRI FR ET HIB REX. The king sitting in a chair of state in his robes, with a large ruff, the collar of the order, crown scepter and globe as usual, and portcullis also under his feet. The ground diaper'd [p] with roses and fleurs de lis, and the back of the chair with fleurs de lis only; mint mark on both sides a thistle [q].

A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIRAB IN OC NRIS. A large escutcheon of the arms on a cross fleury, which divides by its ends a broad surrounding circle, in each quarter of which is the lion of England between a flower de luce and rose; over the arms xxx.

[m] See Pl. X. num. 1.

[n] 1608.

[o] 1618.

[p] Leake, pag. 285.

[q] 1622.

6. IACOBVS

- | Species.
Fifteen
Shillings. | Numb. | | Weight. |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--|---------|
| | 6. | IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HI REX. The Scotch lion sejant holding in his right paw the scepter, and supporting the arms in his left between the numerals xv; mint mark a mullet of six points [r].
A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIRABI. Type as num. 2. | |
| Angel. | 7. | IACOBVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX. Type as num. 4. mark a rose.
A DOMINO FACTVM EST ISTVD. A three mast ship turned to the right shewing her ports and usual ornaments; at her head and stern a lion rampant, and another in a broad pennant flying above her mainsail, which is entirely charged with the royal arms. | 64. |

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIII.

CHARLES I.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----|---|------|
| Unit,
or Broad. | 1. | CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FR ET HI REX. Profile to the left crowned, with a picked beard, large stiff ruff, and collar of the order; in the area behind, xx; mint mark on both sides a flower de luce [s].
FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA. In an escutcheon garnished the royal arms under a crown. | 141. |
| Double
Crown. | 2. | CAROLVS D G MAG BR etc. Types and mark as the former; behind the head x.
CVLTORES SVI DEVS PROTEGIT. | |

[r] 1612. See Leake, pag. 285. [s] 1625. TAB. pag. 8.

T t 2

3. CAROLVS

- | Species. | Numb. | | Weight. |
|--------------------|-------|---|---------|
| Crown. | 3. | CAROLVS D G MAG BRI etc. In all respects the same on both sides, but v behind the head. | 36 Gr. |
| Unit. | 4. | CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. A neater die, with short hair, a falling ruff, and the scarf tied in a knot on the left shoulder; behind xx; marked on both sides with the feathers [t].
FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA. An oval shield gar-
nished and crowned between the letters c r. | |
| | 5. | CAROLVS D G MAG BRI etc. Long hair and a broad lace band; mint mark the harp [u].
FLORENT etc. As num. 4, but the letters c r crowned. | |
| Double Crown. | 6. | CAROLVS D G MA BR FR ET HI REX. Types as the former; behind the head x; mint mark a bell [x].
CVLTORES SVI DEVS PROTEGIT. | |
| Crown. | 7. | CAROLVS D G etc. In all respects as num. 6, but v behind the head, and mark a ton [y]. | 36. |
| Angel. | 8. | CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HI REX. Types near as num. 7. Pl. XII. only x in the area on this side, and a large flower de luce on the side of the upper deck in the other.
AMOR POPVLI PRÆSIDIVM REGIS. Mint mark a bell [x]. | 64. |
| Three Pound Piece. | 9. | CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HI REX. Profile to the right in armour crowned, holding in the right hand a drawn sword, and olive branch in the left; marked with the feathers in the legend and behind the head. | |

[t] 1630.

[u] 1632.

[x] 1634.

[y] 1638.

10. CAROLVS

- | Species. | Numbr. | Weight. |
|---------------------|--------|---|
| | | EXVRGAT DEVS DISSIPENTVR INIMICI. In three lines
cross the middle of the area, RELIG PROT LEG ANG
LIBER PAR under the numerals III; with three fea-
thers above, and 1642 below [z]. |
| Twenty
Shilling. | 10. | CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FR ET HIB REX. Types as the 139 ^a .
former; behind the head xx; feathers only in
the legend.
EXSVRGAT DEVS DISSIPENTVR INIMICI RELIG PROT
LEG ANG LIBER PAR all joined together in a scroll;
over it three feathers, and under 1644 ox [a]. |
| Ten
Shilling. | 11. | CAROLVS D G M BR FR ET HI REX. Profile to the right 71.
crowned, with long hair and band; behind x.
EXVRGAT etc. as the former, in a like scroll; below
1643. |

C H A R L E S II.

- | | | |
|--------|-----|---|
| Angel. | 12. | AMOR POPVLI PRESIDIVM REGIS. A three mast ship
with her guns out and colours at her head and
stern flying; the mainsail charged with the royal
arms, and the main topfai l with c H R under a
crown likewise [b]. |
|--------|-----|---|

[z] This and the two following were struck at Oxford, out of the loans of the Colleges, etc. See an account of it, Silver, TAB. pag. 85—89. One of 1643 in the Museum weighs 424½ Gr.

[a] In the collection of Thomas

Walker LL.D. and F.R.S.

[b] This is struck in Silver. However it proves there was such a die, though none are yet known to have been coined in gold. It was presented to the Museum by Tho. Hollis Esq. where also are num. 8 and 11.

E X P L A-

*Not in the Museum
J.C.*

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIV.

Species.	Numb.	CHARLES I.	Weight.
Unit.	1.	CAROLVS D G MAGN BRITAN FRAN ET HIB REX. Usual 137½Gr profile in elegant workmanship; marked with B [c] on both sides, and rose on this. FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA. The escutcheon finely garnished between the letters c R all crowned.	
Double Crown.	2.	CAROLVS etc. Types as the former; behind the head x; mint mark a rose. CVLTORE SVI DEVS PROTEGIT. Marked with B.	

SIEGE PIECE.

3. POST MORTEM PATRIS PRO FILIO. A castle, with a
streamer flying between the letters p c [d] on the
top, OBS on the right, and a cannon issuing from
the left.
CAROL II D G MAG B F ET H REX. In the area under
a crown, HANC DEVS DEVS DEDIT 1648.

COMMON WEALTH.

4. THE COMMONWEALTH OF ENGLAND. The plain ef- 140½.
cutcheon of England between a branch of palm
and lawrel; mint mark the sun.
GOD WITH VS 1640. Two plain escutcheons joined,
the first charged with the cross of England, the
other with the Irish harp; over the shields xx [e].

[c] BRIOT. See an account of TAB pag. 8, and Silver, pag. 93, 94.
this excellent Artift, TAB. pag. 79— [e] TAB. pag. 9, and Silver, TAB.
82. This is Dr. Walker's. pag 95. This and all that follow it
[d] PONTEFRAC T CASTLE. See in this plate are in the Museum.

- | Species. | Numb. | | Weight. |
|----------|-------|--|---------|
| Ten. | 5. | THE COMMONWEALTH etc. Types as the former; marked on this side with an anchor.
GOD WITH VS 1660. Over the shield x. | 70 Gr. |
| Five. | 6. | THE COMMONWEALTH OF ENGLAN. The same types and mark.
GOD WITH VS 1658. Over the shield v. | 35. |

O L I V E R P R O.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----|--|------|
| Twenty Shilling. | 7. | OLIVAR D G RP ANG SCO ET HIB etc. PRO. A profile to the right laureat, with whiskers, and a small tuft on the lower lip, neck bare.
PAX QVÆRITVR BELLO 1656. In a shield under an imperial crown the crosses of England and Scotland quartered with the Irish harp [f]. | 142. |
|------------------|----|--|------|

C H A R L E S II.

- | | | |
|----|---|------|
| 8. | CAR II D G M BR FR ET HI REX. Profile to the right with long flowing hair laureat, in a Roman robe.
FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA 1662. A plain escutcheon crowned [g]. | 141. |
| 9. | CAROLVS II D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Profile as the former; behind xx; mint mark a crown.
FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA. An oval shield garnished and crowned between the letters c r. | 141. |

[f] See pag. 9.

[g] See an account of this and the two following coins in this Plate, and

the four first in the next, Explanation of Pl. XXXIII. note [q], pag. 97. This is milled.

10. CAROLVS

Species.	Numb.	Weight.
Ten Shilling.	10. CAROLVS II etc. In all respects as num. 9. on both fides, but x behind the head.	71 Gr.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XV.

Five Shilling.	1. CAROLVS II D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. Profile to the right laureat as before, behind the head v; mint mark a crown. FLORENT etc. Type as num. 9. Pl. XIV [b].	35.
Twenty Shilling.	2. CAROLVS II D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. and mark as num. 1, but without the numerals.	138.
	3. CAR II D G M BR FR ET HI REX. As before.	
Five Shilling.	4. CAR II D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. mark as num. 2.	34½.
Five Pound.	5. CAROLVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile to the left laureat, neck bare, under it an elephant [i].	654.
Forty Shilling.	6. CAROLVS II DEI GRATIA. Type as the former. MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX 1664. Four crowned shields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, in form of a cross; in the center four c ^s inter-linked in the same manner; in the quarters four scepters surmounted by the badges of a cross for England, thistle for Scotland, flower de luce for France, and harp for Ireland.	259.
Guinea.	7. Type as the former [k].	128½.

[b] This, 2, and 4, are in the collection of Tho. Hollis Esq.

[i] Of the gold imported by the African Company, TAB. pag. 135.

This, 6, 11, 14, 15, are in the Museum.

[k] This, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, are Dr. Walker's.

8. The

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Half Guinea.	8.	The fame.	
Five Pound.	9.	CAROLVS II etc. Like num. 5, without the elephant.	654 Gr.
Two Pound.	10.	CAROLVS II DEI GRATIA. MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX 1676. Type as num. 6.	257.
Guinea.	11.	As num. 10.	131.
Half Guinea.	12.	The fame.	61.

J A M E S II.

Five Pound.	13.	IACOBVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right laureat, hair coming over the neck.	641.
Two Pound.	14.	IACOBVS II DEI GRATIA. MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX 1687. Type as num. 10, without the 6s in the center.	262.
Guinea.	15.	As num. 14.	131.
Half Guinea.	16.	The fame.	63.
Five Pound.	17.	IACOBVS II DEI GRATIA. As num. 13, with the elephant.	
Two Pound.	18.	IACOBVS II DEI GRATIA. MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX 1686	
Guinea.	19.	As num. 18.	
Half Guinea.	20.	The fame.	

U u

EXPLA-

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVI.

Species.	Numb.	WILLIAM and MARY.	Weight.
Five Pound.	1.	GVLIELMVS ET MARIA DEI GRATIA. Heads in profile to the left, his laureat, necks bare [l].	640 Gr.
Two Pound.	2.	GVLIELMVS etc. MAG BR FR ET HIB REX ET REGINA 1694. In an escutcheon garnished and crowned France and England quarterly in the first and fourth quarters, Scotland in the second, and Ireland in the third; in the center Nassaw, a lion rampant.	257.
Guinea.	3.	As num. 2 [m].	131.
Half Guinea.	4.	The same.	65½.
Five Pound.	5.	GVLIELMVS ET MARIA DEI GRATIA. With the elephant [n].	
Two Pound.	6.	GVLIELMVS etc. MAG BR FR ET HIB REX ET REGINA 1691. Type as num. 2.	
Guinea.	7.	As num. 6.	127½.
Half Guinea.	8.	The same.	
Five Pound.	9.	GVLIELMVS III DEI GRATIA. The king's head in profile to the left.	642.
Two Pound.	10.	GVLIELMVS III etc.	258.

[l] This, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, are Dr. the Museum.
Walker's.

[n] See note [i].

[m] This, 4, 12, and 16, are in

MAG

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
		MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX 1701. The four crowned shields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, in a cross; in the center Nassau, and in the four quarters four scepters with the devices as before, Pl. 15. num. 6.	
Guinea.	11.	As num. 10.	128 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Half Guinea.	12.	The same.	65.
Five Pound.	13.	GVLIELMVS III DEI GRATIA. Profile to the left with the elephant and castle under it [o].	
Two Pound.	14.	GVLIELMVS III DEI GRATIA. MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX 1699. Type as num. 10.	
Guinea.	15.	As num. 14.	
Half Guinea.	16.	The same.	65.

A N N E.

Five Pound.	17.	ANNA DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right with the hair bound with a fillet and tied up behind; under it VIGO [p].	
Two Pound.	18.	ANNA DEI GRATIA — VIGO. MAG BRI FR ET HI REG 1703. Type as num. 14, except the star of the garter radiant in the center.	
Guinea.	19.	As num. 18.	
Half Guinea.	20.	The same.	

[o] See note [i]. [p] Of the gold taken at that place, TAB. pag. 130.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVII.

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Guinea.	1.	MAG BR FRA ET HIB REG 1704. Shields and scepters as before, but with a George in the center [q].	
	2.	MAG BR etc. 1705. In the center a rose [r].	129.
	3.	ANNA DEI GRATIA. Below, an elephant and castle.	130 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Five Pound.	4.	ANNA etc.	
Two Pound.	5.	ANNA DEI GRATIA. MAG BRI FR ET HI REG 1705. Shields and scepters with the radiant star in the center.	
Guinea.	6.	As num. 5 [s].	129 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Half Guinea.	7.	The same.	68 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Five Pound.	8.	MAG BRI etc. — 1714. In the first and third shields the arms of England and Scotland impaled [t], the second France, and Ireland in the fourth.	642.
Two Pound.	9.	ANNA DEI GRATIA. MAG BR etc.	258.
Guinea.	10.	As num. 9.	130.
Half Guinea.	11.	The same.	62.

[q] But few of these and num. 2. coined. In the Supplement is a pattern piece, with the cypher of her name.

[r] This, 3, 10, 14, 16, 17, 18, are in the Museum.

[s] This, 7—9, 11—13, are Dr. Walker's.

[t] To denote the union of the two Kingdoms. See Mr. Leake's description, pag. 405.

GEORGE

Species.	Numb.	G E O R G E I.	Weight.
Five Pound.	12.	GEORGIUS D G M BR FR ET HIB REX F D. Profile to the left laureat, neck bare.	646½ Gr.
Two Pound.	13.	GEORGIUS D G etc. as the former. BRVN ET L DVX S R I A T H E T E L 1726. Four shields of Great Britain, France, Ireland, and the Electoral dominions viz. two in chief, Brunswick two lions passant guardant Lunenburgh semé of hearts a lion rampant, and one in base, Saxony a horse current; in the center Charlemagne's crown as Arch-treasurer of the Empire [u].	260½.
Guinea.	14.	As num. 13.	130.
Half Guinea.	15.	The same.	
Guinea.	16.	BRVN ET L DVX S R I A T H E T P R E L 1714. as num. 13 [x].	Type 130.
Quarter Guinea.	17.	GEORGIUS D G M BR FR ET HIB REX F D. BRVN ET L DVX S R I A T H E T E L 1718. num. 13 [y].	Types as 33.
Guinea.	18.	GEORGIUS etc. with an elephant and castle under the head [z]. BRVN ET L DVX etc. as before.	130.

[u] See Leake, pag. 411.

[x] See TAB. Silver, pag. 132.

[y] TAB. pag. 10.

[z] TAB. Silver, pag. 135.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVIII.

Species.	Numb.	GEORGE II.	Weight.
Five Pound.	I.	GEORGIUS II DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right laureate, neck bare [a].	654 Gr.
Two Pound.	2.	GEORGIUS II DEI GRATIA. M B F E T H REX F D B ET L D S R I A T E T E I 727. The arms properly disposed [b] quarterly, Great Britain, France, Ireland, and the Electoral dominions in the fourth.	260.
Guinea.	3.	As num. 2.	131½.
Half Guinea.	4.	The same.	66.
Five Pound.	5.	GEORGIUS II etc. Under the head E I C [c].	649.
Two Pound.	6.	GEORGIUS — E I C. Type as num. 5. M B F etc. — 1729. as num. 2.	
Guinea.	7.	Like num. 6. E I C.	131½.
Half Guinea.	8.	The same. E I C.	
Five Pound.	9.	GEORGIUS II etc. A different die, with the hair coming down on the side of the neck.	
Two Pound.	10.	GEORGIUS etc. as num. 9. M B F etc. — 1739 — as num. 6.	262.

[a] This, 3, 4, 7, 10, 19, 20, in the Museum.

[b] Which, Mr. Leake saies, they had not been ever since the Restoration, except on a few of K. William

and Q. Mary's. pag. 422. This, 5, 13, 15, 16, are Dr. Walker's.

[c] East-India Company. TAB. pag. 135.

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Guinea.	11.	Like num. 10.	
Half Guinea.	12.	The same.	
Five Pound.	13.	GEORGIVS II DEI GRATIA. The same type; under 650 Gr. it LIMA [d].	
Two Pound.	14.	GEORGIVS etc. — LIMA. M B F E T H etc. — 1746.	
Guinea.	15.	Like num. 14. — LIMA.	131.
Half Guinea.	16.	The same — LIMA.	66.
Five Pound.	17.	GEORGIVS etc. The letters of the inscription close to the edge [e].	
Two Pound.	18.	GEORGIVS etc. M B F etc. — 1747.	
Guinea.	19.	As num. 18.	130.
	20.	The same.	65.

[d] Taken in the Acapulca ship bound to Manilla. [e] To prevent injury.

EXPLA-

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIX.

Species.	Numb.	J A M. VI.	Weight.
Scepter.	I.	IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN & HIB REX. Profile to the left with a picked beard in armour, crowned, in the right hand a scepter fleury and orb in the left; mark on both sides a thistle [f]. FACIAM EOS IN GENTEM VNAM. In a garnished escutcheon crowned the arms quarterly; in the first and fourth Scotland, in the second France and England quarterly, and Ireland in the third quarter, between the letters I R.	153 Gr.
Double Crown.	2.	IACOBVS D G etc. Profile to the left crowned, in armour; marked as the former. HENRICVS ROSAS REGNA IACOBVS. A plain escutcheon crowned, between the letters I R.	
Crown.	3.	IA D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. The same types and mark. HENRICVS ROSAS etc.	
Thistle Crown.	4.	TVEATVR VNITA DEVS. The thistle crowned between the letters I R. IA D G BR F ET H REX. Rose and crown.	
Half Crown.	5.	I D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Type as num. 2; mark a rose. TVEATVR VNITA DEVS. Plain escutcheon and crown without the letters.	

[d] See an account of num. I—II. TAB. pag. 148. Dr. Walker's.

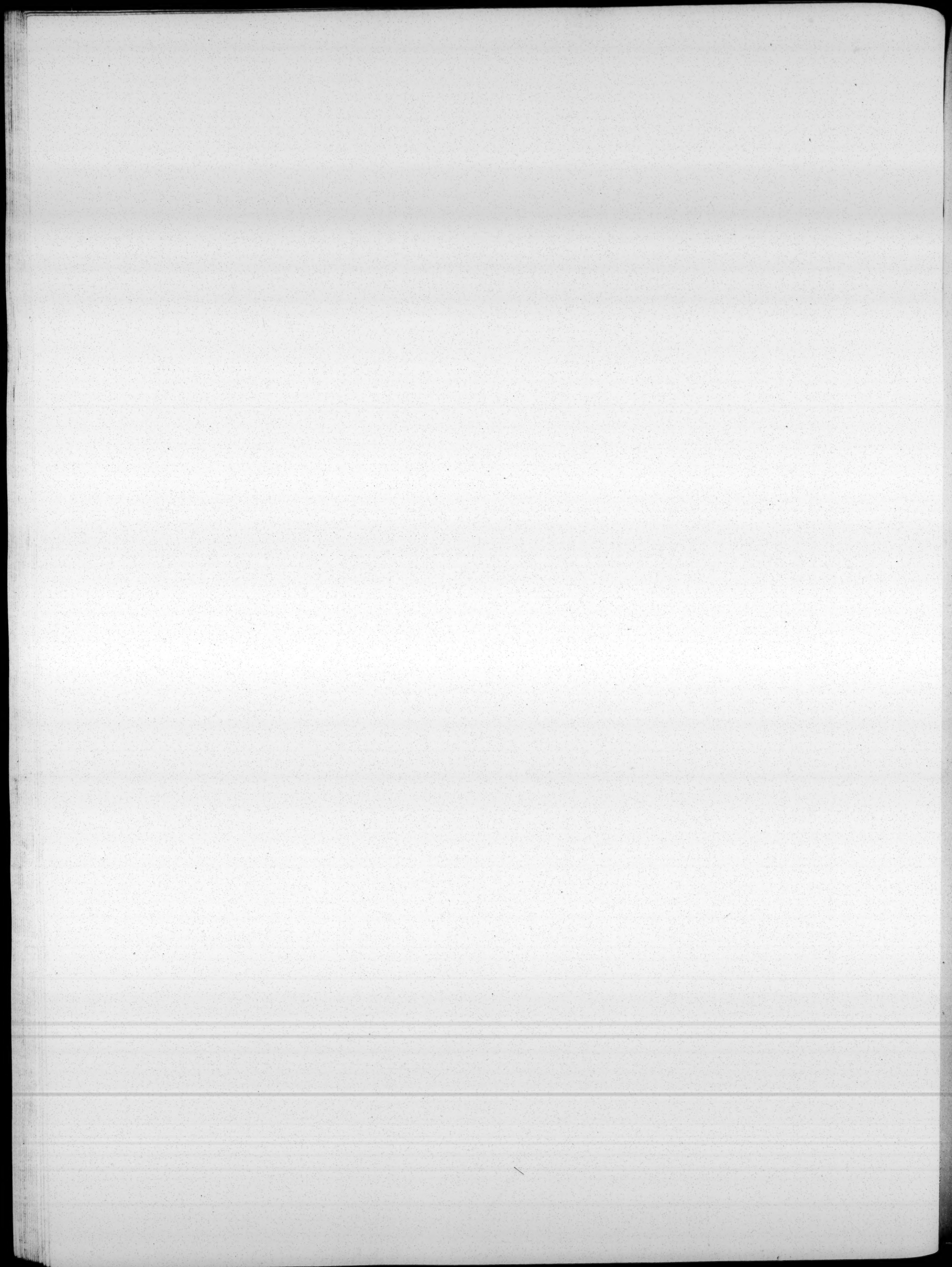
HENRICVS

- | Species. | Numb. | Weight. |
|---------------|-------|--|
| Quarter. | 6. | CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Profile to the left [f]; mark a thistle.
HENRICVS ROSAS etc. Plain escutcheon between the letters c. r. |
| Unit. | 7. | CAROLVS D G MAG BRITAN FRAN ET HIB REX. Type 155 Gr. as num. 1. marked with a thistle and B [g].
HIS PRÆSUM VT PROSIM. Escutcheon between the letters c. r. all crowned. |
| Half. | 8. | CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN & HIB REX. Types as the former; mark a thistle.
HENRICVS ROSAS etc. |
| | 9. | CAR D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. Profile to the right; under it B [g].
VNITA TVEMVR. Escutcheon between the letters c. r. crowned. |
| Quarter. | 10. | CAR D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX.
VNITA TVEMVR. In all respects like the former. |
| Half Quarter. | 11. | CAR D G MAG BRIT FRAN etc.
VNITA TVEMVR. Letters without the crown. |
| Pistole. | 12. | GVLIELMVS DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right laureat, neck bare; under it the rising sun [b].
MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. 1701. Escutcheon of arms quarterly, Scotland, first and fourth England and France, Ireland, between the letters w r crowned. |
| Half. | 13. | GVLIELMVS etc. in all respects the same. |

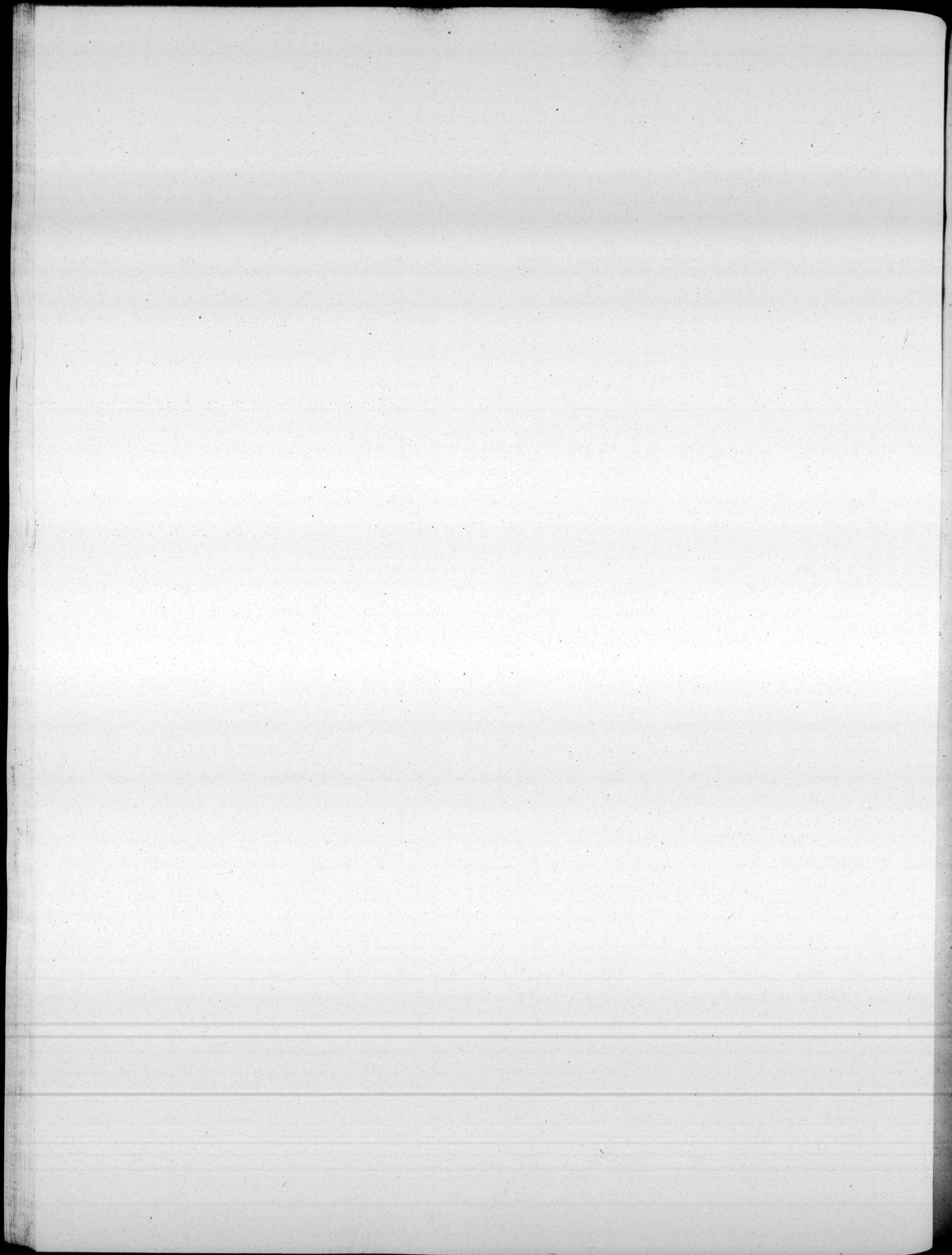
[f] See an account of num. 1. — [b] TAB. pag. 152. In the Mu-
 11. TAB. pag. 148. [g] Briot. | seum.

X X

S U P-



SUPPLEMENT.



E X P L A N A T I O N OF THE SUPPLEMENT.

P L A T E I.

Species.	Numb.	W I L L I A M I. or II.	Weight.
Sterling or Penny.	1.	WILLEMV REX AN. Under a pavilion, a full face crowned [<i>a</i>].	20½ Gr.
	2.	WILLEM REX. A full face crowned; in the right hand a sword; on the left side of the face a circle [<i>b</i>].	21½.
	3.	WILLEM RE. A very broad full face, crowned; in the right hand a sword [<i>c</i>].	18.
	4.	WILLEMVS REX. A profile to the right with fillets pendent [<i>d</i>].	23.
	5.	STEFN. A profile to the left crowned; in the hand a horseman's mace [<i>e</i>].	

[*a*] The Reverse like num. 1. Silv. Pl. I. This and num. 6. were in Sir Rob. Cotton's collection, now in the British Museum.

[*b*] Probably inclosing a mullet of five points like num. 9. Silv. Pl. I. This, and num. 12, 15, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 29, 39, and 43, having the same reference, are also in the Museum.

[*c*] The Reverse of this and the former are like num. 12. Silv. Pl. I. Tolson Lockyer's Esq.

[*d*] Reverse like num. 7. Silv. Pl. I. In the collection of the late John Sawbridge Esq. F. S. A. These are all the varieties of the Williams that have hitherto occurred, except a Norman one in *Series of Anglo-Gallic coins*, Pl. VI. num. 72. which is like a Stephen in almost every point except the name.

[*e*] The Rev. is like num. 17. Silv. Pl. I. *View of the Silver coin of England*, Pl. I. num. 28.

Species. Numb.

HENRY I. or II.

Weight.

6. HENRCVS REX AN. A full face crowned, with fillets pendent; bust within the inner circle. 21½ Gr.
AS . . . TN . . ON TET [*f*]. A cross fleury, pierced in the center [*g*].
7. HENRI REX. A full face crowned. OSBR ON BISES [*b*]. 19.
PAX between two annulets, and two lines above and below.
8. HENRIC RE. A full face with a crown and scepter fleury.
LEFWARD ON SV [*i*]. A single tressure of four curves, in each of which is an annulet, and one in the center crosswise.
9. HENRIE REX. A full face with an open crown of flowers de luce and pearls, with fillets pendent; the bust in a mantle.
FVGRED ON LE [*k*]. A single tressure of four curves with as many acute angles pointed on both sides with pellets; in the center an annulet.
10. HENRI REX. A full face, with a crown or cap of state adorned with jewels; in the right hand a scepter pointed with a rose, and over the left shoulder another. 19.

[*f*] Whether Tetbury or some other town with the same initials, seems difficult to determine.

[*g*] Probably this and the two following, from their likeness to some of the Williams and Henry the

first, were his. See Pl. II. num. 1, 2.

[*b*] Bicester. Qu.

[*i*] Suthwark or Sudbury. *Speed's Hist.*

[*k*] Leicester or Chester.

. . . ON

Species. Numb.

H E N R Y.

Weight.

..... ON LVNDO. A tressure of four curves pointed on both sides with annulets; without are four roses, and a cross pointed with pellets within [l].

11. HENRICVS REX. A full face crowned; in the right hand a scepter fleury, on the left side a mullet of five points.

GERAVD ON BRISTOW. In a tressure of four curves pointed with three pellets, and in each outward angle a flower de luce springing from the inner circle, a cross of pearls surmounted in the center by a cinquefoil, or mullet of five points [m].

12. HENRICVS R. A profile to the right crowned; before it a rose. 18½.

GREGOR ON CA. Between four annulets a cross potent pierced in the center [b].

13. HENRI REX. A side face to the left, with an open crown and scepter fleury; before it two plates or mullets of five points. 19.

SAIN ON WINTRSIR. A cross of four nails with heads potent, and points meeting in the center [n].

[l] In the collection of Mr. Edward Brent, F. S. A.

[m] This, and the following having the same reference, viz. num. 13, 14, 16 — 18, 21, 24, 26 — 28,

30, 31 — 34, 37, 40, and 41, are Mr. White's.

[n] Found in a wall of the abbey at Reading. *Witby's Plates of English Silver coins*, pag. c.

RICHARD

Species. Numb.

RICHARD.

Weight.

14. RICARDVS A full face crowned: on the right 20 Gr.
side the cross of the orb, and scepter pointed
fleur-de-lis on the left [*m*].

..... LVN. A saltire of four nails surmounted by
a cross fleur-de-lis.

HEN. III.

15. HENRICVS REX. A full face; on the crown a cross 19½.
of pearls within the inner circle; in the right
hand a scepter pointed with pearls crosswise in the
legend.

CIVITAS LVNDE. A cross moline voided, with a pel-
let in the center, between a cross of four pellets
in each quarter [*b*].

16. HENRICVS REX ANG —. A full face, with a beard, 20.
crown, and cross of pearls; over it a crescent
and star.

— LIE TERCIO LON. A cross moline voided throughout
to the edge, pierced in the center, between three
pellets in each quarter [*m*].

17. An helmet perhaps with cap and feathers.
LUND in the quarters of a cross moline, like 2½.
num. 16.

18. As

Species. Numb.

H E N. III.

Weight.

18. As the former.
CANT [o].

2½ Gr.

E D W A R D I, II or III.

Gros.

19. EDWARDVS DI GRA REX ANGL. Within a double treffure of four arches with roses in the outward angles, a full face with an open crown fleury; in the area on each side a rose [p].

78½.

Penny.

20. EDW REX ANGL DNS HYB. Face and crown like the former [q].

19½.

21. EDWA R ANGL DNS HYB. Type as num. 20; mint mark a lion rampant with a flower de luce on each side [m].

21.

22. EDWAR R ANGL DNS HYB. Type as the former [r].

21½.

[o] Query, Whether these were current for the Farthings mentioned TAB. pag. 7. since they are but half the weight?

[p] Reverse like num. 23. Silv. Pl. II. See TAB. pag. 8. Mus.

[q] Rev. like num. 35. One has the inscription, ED REX ANGLIE DNS HYBN. Another, EDW R ANGL DNS HYBO. *Withy*, Pl. VI. num. 3, 4. The twelve towns where Edward I. fixed his mints follow in this plate, besides which there is one which perhaps was prior to them all, with the name of a moneyer. Silv. Pl. II. num. 20. and another with a town

in Scotland. Silv. Pl. III. num. 2.

[r] The different ways of expressing the name is far from being a satisfactory criterion, by which to distinguish the coins of Edward the first from those of his son; nor does it yet appear from any records, that the latter had mints at any other places than London, Canterbury, Dunelm, and St. Edmund's bury, "at the two former of which only he coined 40,730*l.* in the two first years of his reign. *Rev. Mr. North.* See *Leake*, pag. 87, 88.

Withy, Pl. VI. num. 25.

Y y

23. Reverse.

Species.	Numb.	EDWARD I, II or III.	Weight.
	23.	<i>Reverse.</i> VILLA BRISTOLLIE. A plain cross, with three pellets in each quarter [<i>b</i>].	22 Gr.
	24.	<i>Reverse.</i> CIVITAS DVREME. In the second quarter, instead of the pellets, a cross paté [<i>m</i>].	20.
	25.	<i>Reverse.</i> CIVITAS LINCOL. As num. 23 [<i>b</i>].	22.
	26.	<i>Reverse.</i> CIVITAS EXONIE. Like the former [<i>m</i>].	21.
	27.	<i>Reverse.</i> CIVITAS CESTRIE. The same type [<i>m</i>].	21.
	28.	<i>Reverse.</i> VIL KYNGESTON. As before [<i>m</i>].	20.
	29.	<i>Reverse.</i> VIL SCI EDMVNDI . . [<i>b</i>].	22.
	30.	<i>Reverse.</i> VIL NOV CASTRI [<i>m</i>].	20.
	31.	<i>Reverse.</i> VILLA BEREVICI [<i>m</i>].	19.
Half penny.	32.	<i>Reverse.</i> NOVI CASTRI. A single pellet in each quarter of the cross [<i>m</i>].	10.
	33.	<i>Reverse.</i> VILLA BERVICI [<i>m</i>]. In the second quarter, instead of the pellets, a boar's head.	8.
Farthing.	34.	<i>Reverse.</i> CIVITAS EBORAC [<i>m</i>].	5.
	35.	EDWAR R ANGL DNS HYB. The usual face and crown. CIVITAS LONDON. Cross and pellets [<i>s</i>].	129.
	36.	EDWARDVS REX ANGLI. As the former.	31.

[*s*] Perhaps a proof of a six-pence of King Edward the second, answerable to the three-pence mentioned TAB. pag. 11.

Species. Numb.

E D W A R D I, II or III.

Weight.

CIVITAS LONDON. Crofs and pellets [*t*].

37. *Reverse*. CIVITAS DVREME. Top of the crofs turned to the left like a crofier [*u*]. 15 Gr.

Half-penny.

38. *Reverse*. CIVITAS CANTOR. Usual crofs and pellets [*w*].

R I C H A R D II.

Farthing.

39. RICARD REX ANGL. Face and crown as before. CIVITAS LONDON. In each quarter of the crofs a rose [*b*]. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$.

[*t*] By the weight and inscription it seems a proof or trial piece, perhaps of a two-pence, of Edward the third. See Silver Pl. III. num. 17. It is in the collection of Tho. Hollis Esq.

[*u*] This certainly is an Edward the third, having the face, inscription and weight, of the coinage after his 27th year. The mints of it were at London, York, Durham, Calice, to which Withy adds Newcastle and Canterbury, Pl. VII. num. 11, 12, and 21. which last is also inserted as such in the *View*, Pl. II. num. 12. It may not be amiss here to observe, that since the description of the third Silver Plate (the greatest part of which was composed by the ingenious Author of the TAB. as far as num. 18.) a fair one of num. 15.

has occurred, that by its type and weight, which is under 20 grains, bids fair for one of this king; and another of like face, num. 18. that weighs but 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains. The former is Mr. White's, the latter in the Museum; and both are published by Withy, Pl. VII. num. 11. and 14. So that if the reader will insert, in the margin of the Explanation of Plate III. page 16. and 17. over against num. 15. the figures 19. instead of 22. and against num. 18. the figures 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, instead of 22. and also against num. 16. the figures 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, instead of 21, which last was put in by mistake, he will have one of each of the certain coinages of this king.

[*w*] Withy, Pl. VII. num. 21. See note [*u*].

Species. Numb.

HENRY IV.

Weight.

- Gros. 40. HENRIC D G REX ANGL ET FRANC D HY. In a double treffure of nine curves, pointed with trefoils or flower de luces, a full face and open crown fleury. CIVITAS LONDON in the inner limb; POSVI DEVM ADIVTOREM MEV in the outward limb. An annulet joins the three pellets in two transverse quarters [*m*]. 71 Gr.
41. HENRIC IV [*x*] DI GRA REX ANGLI FRANC. Type 60. as the former, with a cross on the neck; mint mark a cross fleury. CIVITAS LONDON. POSVI DEVM ADIVTOREM MEVM. Usual cross, and pellets without annulets.

EDWARD IV.

42. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. The same 59. type; on the breast an annulet, and on each side the neck a cross [*y*] mint mark.
- Two Pence. 43. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FR. As the former; 23. on the breast a remarkable figure [*z*]. CIVITAS CANTOR DIVTOREM MEVM. The same type [*b*].

[*x*] The Arabic figure of it; his last coinage.

[*y*] Probably designed for a flower de luce, or rose of four leaves, as Silver Plate V. 1—9. Struck before his 4th year. Reverse like one of those. In the collection of — Hannot Esq.

[*z*] Perhaps a wreath. Struck after his fourth year. Mr. White has one of the first coinage struck at London, with an annulet on the breast, and rose for a mint mark, weight 30 grains. *Witby*, Pl. X. num. 10.

SUPPLE-

Species. Numb. SUPPLEMENT. PLATE II.

Weight.

WILLIAM II.

- Penny. I. WILLELM REX. A full face, crowned, between two mullets of five points [a].
 GODWINE ON LVN. A saltire voided, surmounted by a cross pointed with annulets and pellets, pierced in the center [b].

HENRY I.

2. HNRI R AN. A full face, crowned, between two annulets; on each shoulder a pellet; clad in armour.

[a] As on his great seal. *Speed*, *Sandford*. See *Silv.* Pl. I, 9, 10.

[b] Withy, Pl. I. num. 26. If the Saxon and Norman kings carried their mints with them wherever they removed or kept their court, it may account for the great variety of places and moneys that are found on their coins. Mention is made in the Exeter Doomday book, an extract of which the Right Rev. the Bishop of Carlisle, F. R. S. and S. A. communicated, that in the time of Edward the Confessor there were at Shaftsbury 3 monetarii, at Dorchester 2, at Bridport 1, at Wareham 2. The names of above 150 coiners appear on the pennies of William the first and second, struck at London, Canterbury, York, Lincoln, Winchester,

Norwich, Exon, Thetford, Dorchester, Ault, Bristow, Colchester, Dover, St. Edmundsbury, Gloucester, Grantchester, Hereford or Hertford, Huntingdon, Ipswich, Lancaster, Leicester, Nottingham, Oxford, Rochester, Shine, Shaftsbury, Southwark, Stamford, Sudbury, Taunton, Wilton, and above 50 more unknown. In Richard of Cirencester's Map and Itinerary of Roman Britain, for which the learned are obliged to the Rev. Dr. William Stukely, F. R. S. and S. A. are near 100 names of towns, &c. unheard of before; but very few, if any of them, perfectly agree with those on the coins above-mentioned, which seem therefore to have had a Saxon original.

GODWINE

Species. Numb.

HENRY I.

Weight.

GODWINE ON LVN. In a tressure the curves of which coincide with the inner circle, and points are formed by three pellets, a cross fleury pierced [c].

3. HENRI REX. A profile to the right, the crown adorned with pearls, and fillets pendent; scepter fleury. 19 Gr.
HENF A cross fleury terminated by treble knots, and pierced in the center [d].

STEPHEN.

4. STIEFNEI. A profile to the left, the crown adorned with flowers de luce; in the right hand a flag with a cross fitché, under which is a mullet of five points; the staff is pointed fleury; bust in armour.

SPTIDETS ON LV. A cross moline pierced at the points, whose angles meeting form a tressure, and terminate in flowers de luce [e].

[c] Withy, Pl. II. num. 3. This and num. 1. having the same moneyer, seem to ascertain each other.

[d] Bristow's Catalogue, 1762. The towns that appear on this king's coins are, London, Canterbury, Winchester, Lincoln, Bicester, Huntingdon, Southwark, and several others unknown.

[e] Speed. This was struck at London. There are others, of Canterbury, Winchester, Lincoln, Norwich, Worcester, Cardiff Colchester or Coventry, Hereford, Leicester, Lewes, Nottingham, Oxford, Sandwich, Southampton, Southwark, &c.

HENRY

Species. Numb.

H E N R Y I I.

Weight.

5. . . . RI REX ANGL. A profile to the left, the crown fleury; the right hand holding over the shoulder a scepter pointed with a cross paté.
 . . . COT ON NOR [*f*]. A cross potent, in each quarter a cross paté.
6. HENR . . . A full face, crown and scepter fleury; on 21 Gr.
 the right side a mullet of seven points.
 ALFW . . . In a tressure of four curves saltirewise, terminated by three smaller ones, and flowers de luce in the outward angles, a cross of pearls pierced in the center [*g*].

H E N R Y I I I.

7. HENRICVS REX ANG. A full face with a beard, crown and cross of pearls; over it a crescent and star.
- NICOLE ON LVND. A cross moline voided throughout to the edge, pierced in the center, between three pellets in each quarter [*h*].

[*f*] Norwich. *View*, Pl. I. num. 31. He or his son probably had mints at London, Bath, Bristol, Canterbury, St. Edmundsbury, Gloucester, Hereford, Ipswich, Lincoln, Norwich, Oxford, Southwark, Stamford, Winchester, York, &c.

[*g*] In the Museum.

[*h*] Withy, Pl. V. num. 39.

Places of his first or second coinage were, London, Canterbury, York, Durham, Winchester, Lincoln, Exon, Norwich, Rochester, Worcester, Carleon or Carlisle, Bristol, Cardiffe, Chichester, Dorchester, St. Edmundsbury, Gloucester, Hereford, Ipswich, Northampton, Newcastle, Oxford, Sandwich, Wilton.

E D W A R D

Species. Numb.

EDWARD I. or II.

Weight.

8. EDWAR R ANGL DNS HYB. A full face, with an open crown fleury; marked on both sides [i] with a cross paté.

CIVITAS DVREME. Cross and pellets.

EDWARD III.

Two
Pence.

9. EDWARDVS REX ANGLI ET FRANCI. Within the usual tressure, the same type as the former; mint mark a ducal coronet [k].

Penny.

10. EDWARDVS REX ANGLI. Type and mark as the former.

RICHARD II.

Half-
penny.

11. *Reverse.* CIVITAS LONDON [l].

Penny.

12. RICARDVS REX ANGLIE. A pellet on each shoulder, and flower de luce on the breast.

CIVITAS LONDON.

[i] Which makes it uncommon. | year. Withy, VII. 7, 13.
View, Pl. II. num. 9. | [l] The old n.
[k] This and the next of his 27th |

HENRY

Species. Numb.

H E N R Y IV, V or VI.

Weight.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----|--|-----|
| | 13. | HENRICVS REX ANGLI. On each side of the crown a small saltire [m].
CIVITAS LONDON. | |
| | 14. | HENRIC REX ANGLIE. On the right side of the crown a flower de luce, and trefoil on the left. | |
| Half-penny. | 15. | HENRIC REX ANGL. On each side the crown an annulet.
CIVITAS LONDON [n]. | |
| Penny. | 16. | HENRICVS REX ANGLI. On the right side a mullet of five points, on the left an annulet.
CIVITAS DVNOLM. An annulet joining the three pellets in two transverse quarters [o]. | 14. |
| Half-penny. | 17. | HENRIC REX ANGL.
CIVITAS LONDON. As the former [p]. | 8. |
| Groat. | 18. | HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGLIE ET FRANC. On the breast and each side the neck a flower de luce.
CIVITAS EBORACI. POSVI DEVM ADIVTORE MEVM. | 56. |

[m] The inscriptions on the fore side of this and the two following, and the Roman N on the reverses, so exactly resembling those of Richard, makes it not unlikely that they were struck by Henry IV. after his 13th year. See Leake, pag. 130, 131. For this and the two following see Withy, VIII. 10, 2, 9.

[n] One in the Museum, with the

old English n, but twice struck, weighs 9½ grs.

[o] So in the two next; like Hen. V. Silv. Pl. IV. num. 9—13. This is Mr. White's, and so are num. 1, 2, 5, 7, weight 20 grs. each, num. 10, weight 14 grs. and 12, weight 16.

[p] In the Museum.

Z z

H E N.

Species. Numb.

HEN. VI.

Weight.

19. HENRICVS DEI GRA REX ANGL ET FR. On each side 48 Grs.
the neck a rose of four leaves, and marked with
a cross potent fitché [*q*].
20. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Usual type ;
marked with a flower de luce.
CIVITAS LONDON. POSVI etc.
- Two
Pence. 21. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET F. Type as the for- 29.
mer.
VILLA CALISIE. POSVI etc. In the legend two small
cmonies and a lozenge [*r*].
22. HENRIC etc. As num. 21 ; marked with a flower de
luce and six roses in the legend.
CIVITAS EBORACI. POSVI etc.
23. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRA. Mint mark a rose. 23.
CIVITAS CANTOR. POSVI etc. In the center of the
cross a particular mark [*s*].

[*q*] After his 49th year. Reverse like num. 20. That, this, 22, 23, and 29, are in Withy, IX. 8, 11, 13, 16, 17.

[*r*] As in num. 15. of Silver Pl. IV. with which it corresponds both in type and weight; as does also very nearly the double groat of Withy, Pl. IX. num. 6. weight 117 grains. See TAB. pag. 14.

[*s*] Like the old Saxon m. Withy, pag. r, s, w, following the first opinion of the Author, TAB. pag. 15. refers it to *Morton*, made arch-

bishop by Hen. VII. in his 2^d year, who struck one after with the arched crown, Suppl. Pl. III. 35. But it is submitted to the Reader, whether its agreement with 21 of Silv. Pl. IV. in type, mark &c. makes it not likely to be of that coinage; in which case, if the mark is any thing more than an ornament, it may stand for *Moneta*, *Monasterium*, viz. *Augustini*, where it has been said there was a mint, or what has been supposed on num. 27. See Suppl. Pl. III. num. 3.

24. HENRICVS

Species. Numb.

HEN. VI.

Weight.

Groat.

24. HENRICVS REX ANGLIE. Full face and open crown 58 Grs.
fleury.

VILLA CALISIE. Cross and pellets [t].

Penny.

25. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL. As the former; center 13.
of the cross pierced [u].

CIVITAS LONDON.

26. HENRIC REX ANGLIE ET F. On the right side of the 13.
crown a mullet of five points, and a trefoil on the
left; cross as the former.

27. HENRIC REX ANGLI. On each side a pellet.
CIVITAS DVNOLM [w].

28. HENRIC REX ANGLI. As the former, with a mullet
of five points and trefoil.
CIVITAS EBORACI. Plain cross.

29. HENRICVS REX ANGLIE. The same, with a like
mullet and flower de luce.
Reverse. Exactly as num. 33.

[t] Lord Pembroke's thick groat.
P. IV. T. 7.

[u] Like Hen. V. Silv. Pl. IV.
num. 9—11. In the Museum, as is
26.

[w] If what appears on the center

of the cross is any thing more than
an ornament, it may perhaps be de-
signed for c. d. *Civitas Dunelmensis*;
but the first seems most likely. This
and the next are in Withy, VIII.

7, 5.

Species. Numb.

HEN. VI.

Weight.

30. HENRIC . . . ANGLIE. Like the former, with the $13\frac{1}{2}$ Gr.
mullet and trefoil [x].
31. HENRICVS REX Two emonies or cinque- $13\frac{1}{2}$.
foils.
32. HENRIC NGLIE. On each side the crown a $11\frac{1}{2}$.
trefoil.
33. HENRICVS REX ANGLIE. On each side the face a $13\frac{1}{2}$.
cross.
CIVITAS EBORACI. In the center of the cross a
rose.

[x] This and the three following are in the Museum.

SUPPLE-

Species. Numb.

SUPPLEMENT. PLATE III.

Weight.

HEN. VI.

1. HENRIC REX ANGL ET FRANC. A full face with an 13½ Gr.
open crown fleury; on the right side a mullet of
five points, on the left an annulet [a].

2. HENRI Bust extending to the out- 9½
ward circle.

CIVI . . . EBOR . . . In the center of the cross
an H [b].

3. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL. Over each shoulder a 11.
trefoil; mint mark a rose [c].

CIVITAS EBORACI. In the center of the cross a rose.

4. HE Usual type; mint mark a cross 13½.
crosslet [d].

CIVITA LMI. Plain cross and pellets; mark-
ed with a lozenge or pomegranate [e].

Half
penny.

5. HEN . . REX ANGL. On each side the crown an an- 7½.
nulet [f]; mint mark a flower de luce [g].

CIVITAS LONDON.

[a] This, num. 2, 4—7, 10, 12,
14, 17—25, 27, 29, and 34, are in
the Museum. Reverse like num.

3.

[b] The initial both of the king
and archbishop Bowet, who filled this
see from 1406 to 1425.

[c] As num. 21. Silv. Pl. IV.
Suppl. Pl. II. 23.

[d] As num. 15. Silv. Pl. IV.

[e] Silv. Pl. IV. num. 16.

[f] Suppl. Pl. II. num. 15, 16.

[g] Silv. Pl. IV. num. 19, 20,
and Suppl. Pl. II. 20, 22.

6. HENRIC

Species. Numb.

HEN. VI.

Weight.

6. HENRIC REX ANGL. On the breast a pomegrate; mint mark a cross crofflet. 7½ Gr.
7. ENRI... ANGLI. On each side the neck a small saltire [b]; mint mark the same. 7½.
8. HENRIC ANGL. Bust detached from the inner circle; marked as the former. 7½.
9. HENRIC REX ANGL. On each side the crown a pellet [i]; the same mark. 7½.
10. H D G AN ET FRASIE REX. On the right side the neck c, on the left i [k]. 4
CIVITAS EBORACI.
11. HENRIC DI GRA REX AN. Under the bust a key. 3½.
CIVITAS EBORACI. A cross fourchy and pellets.

EDWARD IV.

- Groat. 12. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. A full face and open crown fleury, on each side the neck a cross; on the breast B [l]; mint mark a ducal coronet. 34.

CIVITAS LONDON. POSVI DEVM ADIVTORE MEVM.

- [b] Suppl. Pl. II. num. 13. who was archbishop here from 1425
[i] Silv. Pl. IV. num. 9, 11—13. to 1453. In the Cotton collection.
Suppl. Pl. II. num. 27. [l] As num. 8, 9. Silv. Pl. V.
[k] Cancellarius Johannes Kemp,

Species. Numb.

EDWARD IV.

Weight.

- [m]. 13. EDWAR DI GRA REX ANGL. On the right side the neck R [n], on the left a saltire, and one for the mint mark [o]. 76 Gr.
CIVITAS EBORACE.
- Two Pence. 14. EDWARD DI GRA . . . ANGL ET FRA. Usual type, on each side the neck a cross; mint mark on both sides a coronet [p]. 21.
CIVITAS LONDON. POSVI etc.
15. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRA. On each side the neck a small rose, on the breast n; mint mark on both sides a sun [q]. 19.
CIVITAS NORVIC.
- Penny. 16. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANG. Mint mark a cross fitché. 11.
CIVITAS LONDON.
- Half-penny. 17. EDWARD DI GRA REX. On each side the neck a trefoil; mint mark a coronet. 7.
CIVITAS LONDON.
18. EDWARD DI GRA REX. On each side the neck a small cross; mint mark a rose. 6½.

[m] Probably designed for a six-pence before his fifth year. Lord Pembroke, P. IV. T. 7.

[n] Thomas Rotherham was archbi-

shop from 1480 to 1501. See num. 21.

[o] As num. 26.

[p] Silv. Pl. V. num. 2, 8, 9.

[q] Silv. Pl. V. num. 7.

EDWARD

Species. Numb.

EDWARD IV.

Weight.

- Penny. 19. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL. On each side the neck and on the breast a rose; mint mark the same. 11 Gr.
CIVITAS EBORACI. In the center of the cross a rose.
20. EDWAR. DI GRA GL. Mint mark as the former. 10.
21. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL. On the right side of the neck G [r], on the left a key; mint mark the same. 10.
22. EDWA . . DI GRA . . . ANGL. G and key as on the former; mint mark a cross fitché. 10.
23. EDWARD NGL. On the right side of the neck E [s], on the left a rose, and one for the mint mark. 11.
24. EDWA . . DI GRA GL. Key and rose; marked as the former. 10.
25. EDWAR ANG. Two small saltires [t]; mint mark a coronet. 11.
CIVITAS DERRAM.
26. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGLIE. On the right side of the neck D [u], on the left a rose; mint mark as the former. 11.
CIVITAS DONOLI.

[r] George Nevill was archbishop
from 1466 to 1477.
[s] Eboraci.

[t] Perhaps designed for roses.
[u] Dudley was bishop of Durham
from 1476 to 1483.

26. EDWARD

Species. Numb.

EDWARD IV.

Weight.

27. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL. Usual type; mint mark $8\frac{1}{4}$ Gr.
a rose.
CIVITAS DVNOL. In the center of the cross D [u].
28. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL. On the right side of the 10.
crown B [x].
CIVITAS DVNELMIE. In the center of the cross a rose.
29. EDWARDVS DI GRA GLI. In the area four crosses. 10.
CIVITAS CANTOR [a].

RICHARD III.

Half-
penny.

30. RICARD DI GRA REX. Mint mark a rose [y]. 5.

31. RICARD DI GRA REX. Mint mark a boar's head. 5.

Two
Pence.

32. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRA. Marked on both 20.
sides with a rose.

CIVITAS LONDON. POSVI etc.

33. DOMINE SALVVM FAC REGEM. In a tressure of five 60.
curves, the royal shield surmounted by an arched
crown, between a flower de luce on the right and
rose on the left, both crowned; mint mark on
both sides a lion passant guardant.

MANI TECKEL PHARES 1494. In a tressure of four
curves a flower de luce and a lion of England;

[x] Booth was bishop from 1457 to 1476. 16. They are all rare, as is num. 18
of that Plate, which is in the curious

[y] This and the two next are collection of William Sotheby Esq.
Mr. White's, Silv. Pl. V. num. 15, F. R. S. S. A. and Br. Mus. Cur.

A a a

an

Species. Numb.

Weight.

an arched crown between them above, and a rose below [z].

HENRY VII.

- Groat. 34. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FR. In the usual 44 Gr.
treffure of eight curves a full face with a double
arched or imperial crown, a globe and cross on
the arch; mint mark on both sides a leopard's
face crowned.
CIVITAS LONDON. POSVI DEV ADIVTOE MEV. A
cross fourchy and pellets [a].
- Two Pence. 35. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRA. Type as the 21.
former.
CIVITAS CANTOR. POSVI etc. A plain cross; in the
center m [*].

[z] TAB. pag. 19. and Suppl.
Pl. I. num. 41.

[a] See note [a], num. 1.

[*] Morton was archbishop here
from 1485 to 1509.

SUPPLE-

Species. Numb. SUPPLEMENT. PLATE IV. Weight.

H E N. VII.

- Two Pence. 1. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET F. In a tressure of 20 Gr.
nine arches a full face and arched crown; marked
with a ton and emony [b].
- Penny. 2. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANG. Face and crown as the for- 10.
mer; mint mark on both sides a ton.
CIVITAS CANTOR. Cross fourchy and pellets [c].
- Two Pence. 3. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FR. Type as num. 2,
with a key on each side the neck; mint mark a
martlet [d].
- Penny. 4. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANG. The king on a throne
crowned; in his right hand a globe, and scepter
in his left [e].
5. Reverse. CIVITAS DIR... A plain escutcheon with 11.
the arms of France and England quarterly, sur-
mounting a cross fourchy; the letters i s [f] on
the sides of the shield; mint mark a crozier.

[b] Reverse as num *5, only with
the ton mint mark, as Silv. Pl. VI.
num. 8. This, 5, *5—8, 11—13,
16, 17, 20, 21, 26, 30, 33, and 34,
are in the Museum.

[c] In the collection of Mr. Bart-
lett, F. S. A.

[d] Remarkable for being with-

out the tressure. View &c. Pl. II.
num. 45. Reverse like num. 9. Silv.
Pl. VI.

[e] Reverse the same as num. 11.
Silv. Pl. VI. Withy, II. 11.

[f] John Sherwood was bishop
of this see from 1483 to 1494.

Species. Numb.

HENRY VII.

Weight.

- Two Pence. * 5. *Reverse*. CIVITAS CANTOR. POSVI etc. Cross and pellets; mint mark a flower de luce [g]. 22 Gr.
- Penny. 6. *Reverse*. CIVITAS DIRHAM. Arms between the letters D R [b]; mint mark a mitre. 11½.
7. *Reverse*. CIVITAS DVRRAM. Over the arms T D [i]; mint mark a flower de luce. 11½.
8. HENRIC DI GRA REX A. The king on his throne, with his crown, scepter and orb; mint mark a crozier, with its staff in the area. 12.
- CIVITAS DIRRAM. The letters D S on the sides of the shield [k].
- Half penny. 9. H D G REX ANGLIE ET FRA. A full face and open crown; mint mark a flower de luce. CIVITAS LONDON [l]. Cross and pellets.
10. H D G REX ANGLIE ET FRA. A full face and single arched crown; marked as the former [m].

HENRY VIII.

11. H D G ROSA SIE SPIA. The same type and mark. 11.
- CIVITAS LONDON [n].

[g] The fore side of this has the same mark. One has a ton on the fore side, and flower de luce on the reverse.

[b] Dunelm Ricardus Fox was bishop 1494. See Pl. VI. num. 12.

[i] Thomas Dunelmensis. Ruttal

was bishop here from 1508 to 1523.

[k] Dunelmensis sedes. TAB. pag. 23.

[l] View, II. 44. The old n.

[m] View, III. 4.

[n] Old n.

Species. Numb.

HENRY VIII.

Weight.

12. H D G. As the former. 6 Gr.
CIVITAS LONDON.
- Penny. 13. HENRIC DI GRA REX AGL. King on his throne as before; mint mark the portcluse [o]
CIVITAS LONDON.
- Two Pence. 14. *Reverse.* POSVI DEV ADIVTOE MEV. The shield between the letters w a [p]; mint mark a flower de luce.
15. *Reverse.* POSVI etc. On the sides of the shield x. B [q].
16. HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AGL. Profile to the left, 22½.
with his father's face very old, and single arched crown; marked on both sides with a flower de luce.
CIVITAS EBORACI. Shield between the letters T W; under it the keys and cardinal's hat [r].
- Penny. 17. *Reverse.* CIVITAS DVRRAM. Arms and cross only. 10.
18. *Reverse.* CIVITAS DVRRAM. The letters D W [s] on the sides of the shield; mint mark a mullet of five points.

[o] Silver Pl. VII. num. 3.

[p] Warham was archbishop of Canterbury from 1504 to 1533. See Silv. Pl. VII. num. 6. This, 15, 18, and 19, are in *View*, III. 15, 17, 18, 28.

[q] Christopher Bambridge was bishop of Durham 1507, and arch-

bishop of York from 1508 to 1515.

[r] Thomas Woolsey was archbishop from 1515 to 1531. See Silv. Pl. VII. 16, 19.

[s] Woolsey was bishop here from 1523 to 1529. Silv. Pl. VII. 7, 8.

19. H D

EXPLANATION OF

HENRY VIII.

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Half-penny.	19.	H D G ROSA SIE SP. Type as num. 11, between the letters E L; mint mark a key. CIVITAS EBORACI [t]. Cross and pellets.	
Two Pence.	20.	<i>Reverse.</i> CIVITAS EBORACI. On the fides of the shield L E; mint mark as the former [u].	21 Gr.
	21.	<i>Reverse.</i> CIVITAS CANTOR. Usual arms and cross [w].	22.
Groat.	22.	HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AGL ET FR. Profile to the left, with a single arched crown with crosses paté and flower de luces alternately; mint mark on both fides the same cross. POSVI DEV ADIVTORE MEV. Arms surmounted by a singular cross fleury [x].	40.
Penny.	23.	H D G ROSA SIN SP. A full face crowned in a royal mantle; mint mark a flower de luce. CIVITAS EBORACI. Arms and cross fourchy [y].	7.
Half-penny.	24.	H ROSA SIN . SP Types as the former. CIVITAS EBORACI.	5.
Crown.	25.	HENRIC 8 D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. A three quarter face to the left, crowned. CIVITAS DVBLINIE. Mint mark a harp [z].	600.

[t] Edward Lee was archbishop from 1531 to 1544.

[u] Silv. Pl. VII. 21.

[w] Struck in his 37th year. There were also groats of the same. The mints for the base money are

mentioned TAB. pag. 27.

[x] Perhaps of the 34th year. This, 23, and 24, are Mr. White's.

[y] This and the next are of his 36th or 37th year.

[z] Rev. Dr. Sharpe's.

EDWARD

Species.	Numb.	E D W A R D VI.	Weight.
Penny.	26.	ED .. OSA SIN .. PI. A rose; mint mark an escallop shell. CIVITAS LONDON. Arms and plain cross [a].	8 Grs.
	27.	TIMOR DOMINI FONS VITÆ. XLIL. Profile to the left; mint mark a bolt [b].	54.
	28.	EDWARD VI D G ANGL FR ... HIB REX. As before. INIM ... OS EIVS INDVAM ... FVSIONE. The royal arms in an oval shield garnished, between the letters E R; mint mark a bow [c].	67.
	29.	EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Mint mark a flower de luce [d].	
	30.	EDW ... D VI ... AGL FRA ... HIB R ... Type as be- fore; mint mark a harp. ... MO ... OMINI ... SVI ... DLI. Without letters on the sides of the shield [e].	79.

P H I L I P and M A R Y.

Shilling.	31.	PHILIP ET MARIA D G REX ET REGINA ANGL. A pro- file bust of the king and queen facing each other, with a crown above, between the figures 1554. The king is bare headed, has short hair, whiskers turned downwards with a large beard; is clad in armour, with a ribbon of the golden fleece suf-
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[a] Fine silver; in the Cotton collection. TAB. pag. 45. Silv. Pl. IX, 17, 18.

[b] Silv. Pl. IX. num. 9. This and the next are Mr. Lockyer's.

[c] Silv. Pl. IX. num. 8. Like latten washed; of the coinage 1551. TAB. pag. 32, 34.

[d] View &c. IV. 13.

[e] Num. 29, this, and num. 13. Silv. Pl. IX. shew three of the mint marks of the last and basest coinage. The fourth, viz. the lion, has not yet occurred. See TAB. pag. 52. note †.

pended

Species. Numb.

PHILIP and MARY.

Weight.

pendent at his breast: The queen has a cap on her head, with a lappet behind, a ruff on her neck, and the drapery which covers her bosom is fastened at the center with a rose and pearl pendent [f].

ELIZABETH.

32. ELIZABET D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA. Profile to the right crowned, with her hair dishevelled, and a ruff about her neck; mint mark on both sides a flower de luce.

POSVI DEVM ADIVTOREM MEVM. The royal shield surmounted by a cross fourchy [g].

Six
Pence.

33. *Reverse*. POSVI DEV ADIVTOREM MEV. Type as 32; 48. over the shield 1568 [b].

34. *Reverse*. POSVI etc. as the former; 1570.

Penny.

35. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Profile to the right, as num. 32; mint mark on both sides a flower de luce. CIVITAS LONDON.

Six
Pence.

36. *Reverse*. POSVI etc. as num. 34; 1570; mint mark a mullet of six points.

37. *Reverse*. POSVI etc. as before; 1571; mint mark a castle.

[f] As Pl. XI. 9. *View*, V. 11. [b] This and the next are in the
[g] As in Silv. Pl. XIII. This Museum; where is one also of
and the five following are milled. 1567.
View, VII. 18, 20, 13, 15.

SUPPLE-

Species. Numb. SUPPLEMENT. PLATE V. Weight.

C H A. I.

Two
Pence.

1. C D G ROSA SINE SPINA. A rose crowned; mint 17 Grs.
mark the feathers.

2. CAROLVS D G MA BR F ET HI REX. Profile to the 16½.
right crowned, with a stiff ruff; behind the head
11; mint mark as the former [a].

Penny.

3. CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. Profile as the former, 8.
with a band, within the inner circle [b]; mint
mark a rose.

4. *Reverse.* IVSTITIA THRONVM FIRMAT. In a coronet
a large plume of feathers [c].

Two
Pence.

5. CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. Type as num. 3; 15.
marked with an anchor [d].

6. *Reverse.* IVSTITIA THRONVM FIRMAT. Feathers be- 28.
tween 1646 [e].

7. *Reverse.*

[a] Which proves that the type was altered in 1630. TAB. pag. 77. and Explanation, pag. 67. note [u]. The former is Mr. White's: This, num. 3, 5, and 8, are in the Museum.

[b] Different from num. 11. Pl. XX.

[c] As num. 20. Pl. XX. *View*, Pl. X. 23. There also are num. 6, 7, 9, viz. 25, 27, 18.

[d] No inner circle, and so different from num. 10. Pl. XX.

[e] As no account has yet occurred that any of the workmen continued at Aberistwith, after the mint was removed thence to Oxford 1642, TAB. p. 85, 86, or that they returned thither after it was broke up at Oxford 1646, TAB. pag. 89, it is not unlikely that the Welsh silver, out of which this by the marks on it seems

B b b

to

Species. Numb.

C H A. I.

Weight.

Three
Pence.

7. *Reverse.* CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. A small shield and feathers at a distance over it [*f*]; mint mark a crown [*g*].

8. *Reverse.* CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. On a square piece of plate a plain escutcheon of the royal arms, surmounted by a cross fourchy; over it EBOR [*h*]. 31.

Half
Crown.

9. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FR ET HI REX. The king on horseback in profile to the right, clad in armour, in his right hand a drawn sword erect; mint mark on both sides a lion passant guardant [*i*].

CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. The arms in a round garnished shield.

Three
Pence.

10. *Reverse.* EXSVRGAT DEVS DISSIPENT INIMI. In the area, RE PR LE AN LI PAR. Feathers above, underneath 1645 [*k*].

to have been struck, was brought thither to be coined during the time the mint continued there; and that therefore the Exfurgat money, marked with the book and feathers, or feathers only, was made out of it, by which perhaps it is distinguished from that presented to the king by the University etc. which seem to have the particular marks of the donors besides: num. 4. has neither mark nor date.

[*f*] Like num. 15, 16. Pl. XX with feathers and numerals on the forefide, as num. 18 of that plate.

[*g*] There is also a groat of the

same; and in the Museum are shillings with the large shield and inner circle, like num. 17 and 18 of Pl. XX.

[*h*] Pl. XXI. num. 9. and Pl. XXVI. 4. If this was ever current, probably it was for a groat.

[*i*] As Pl. XXI. num. 2. but whether it was struck at York with the rest that have Ebor. or by some of the workmen elsewhere after that mint was broke up, is uncertain.

[*k*] Forefide as num. 8. Pl. XXIV. except the numerals 1111. This and the six following are in *View*, Pl. XI. 8

5, 3, 13, 34, 20, 25, 26.

11. *Reverse.*

Species. Numb.

C H A. I.

Weight.

11. *Reverse.* EXSVRG DEVS DISSIP INIMICI. RE PR LE AN
LI PAR. Underneath R B [l].

Groat. 12. CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. Profile to the
right as above, feathers before, and IIII behind;
marked with a cross crosslet pierced in the center.

Shilling. 13. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HIB REX. Profile as the
former, in a broad laced band; feathers before,
and XII behind; mint mark a black-moor's head.
EXSVRGAT DEVS DISSIPENTVR INIMICI. REL PRO LEG
ANG LIB PAR. Three feathers above, and 1645
below; under which is A [m].

Six
Pence. 14. *Reverse.* CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. RELIG PRO LEG
ANG LIB PAR. Above, three feathers; below,
1643; marked with R B [n].

Shilling. 15. *Reverse.* EXSVRGAT etc. RELIG PRO etc. As the
former, 1643; marked with a B [o].

16. *Reverse.* EXSVRGAT etc. REL PROT LEG ANG LIB PAR
1645; marked as num. 14.

Half
Crown. 17. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HIB REX. Profile to the
right with the scarf flying behind, feathers under
the horse [p].

[l] Richard Baylie. Pl. XXIV. 2. feathers on the foreside.

[m] Perhaps for All Souls Col- [o] Bushel, Pl. XXIV. 7. Expla-
lege, that presented its plate, TAB. nation, pag. 78. note [p].

pag. 86. note.

[p] The Rev. has REL PRO LE ANG

[n] As num. 11. but without any LI PA 1646. *View*, XII. 9.

B b 2

18. *Reverse.*

Species. Numb.

C H A. I.

Weight.

18. *Reverse*. EXSVRGAT etc. RELIG PRO LE ANG LIB PAR 1645 ox [q].
- Shilling. 19. CAROLVS D G MA BR FR ET HI REX. Profile to the right crowned etc. behind, XII; mint mark a rose [r]. EXSVRGAT etc. RELIG PRO LEG ANG LIB PAR 1645.
- Half Crown. 20. CAROLVS D G MA etc. Type as Pl. XXV. 5. mark as the former. EXSVRGAT DEVS. DISSIPENTVR INIMICI EX. REL PRO LE ANG LIB PAR 1644 EX [s].
- Crown. 21. *Reverse* [t]. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. Oval shield garnished; marked with a rose between 1644.
22. *Reverse* [u]. CHRISTO etc. 1645. In other respects as the former.
- Shilling. 23. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HI REX. Usual profile; behind, XII. CHRISTO etc. A plain escutcheon, with only the two fides of the cross fleury [w]; over it a castle between c r; marked with eight pellets, a helmet, saltire, and lion rampant.

[q] oxon. The fore side has the type of num. 1. Pl. XXIII. with feathers for a mint mark and behind the horse, but without any thing under his feet. *View*, XII. 8.

[r] The mark of the Exeter mint, whither some of the Oxford workmen perhaps removed. This and the three following are in *View* &c. Pl. XIII. 9, 12, 15, 18.

[s] Exon. Pl. XXV. 4.

[t] Of Pl. XXV. 2. as is num. 4. of that Plate, and num. 6. Silv. Pl. XVIII. but without the date. There are two half crowns also with the same mark, dated in the legend; — one 1644, the other 1645. The sixpence is in the next Plate, num. 1.

[u] Of Pl. XXV. 3.

[w] See Pl. XXVI. 6, 8, 11. This, 25—29, are in *View*, Pl. XIV. 11, 8, 12, 14, 16, 9.

24. CAROLVS

Species. Numb.

C H A. I.

Weight.

Six
Pence.

24. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HI REX. Type and mark as 19; behind, VI; countermarked above, c; below, KI: mint mark on both sides a rose. CHRISTO etc. Escutcheon as num. 8 [x].

Groat.

25. CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. Usual profile; mint mark a flower de luce. CHRISTO AVSPICE etc. Oval shield; mint mark an helmet.

Half-
Crown.

26. CAROLVS D G MA BRI FRA ET HI REX. Profile to the right, the king reclining; mint mark on both sides a rose [r]. CHRISTO etc. A long oval shield garnished, with c R over it.

27. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Usual profile, except the horse's tail; in the area underneath w [y]. CHRISTO etc. Under an imperial crown a garnished escutcheon; marked with an helmet [w].

28. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FRAN ET HI REX. Type near as num. 20, only the horse's mane appears before the breast.

[x] Lord Pembroke, P. IV. T. 9. uncommon pieces are supposed to have been struck, must be referred to the curious. TAB. pag. 91.
[y] Whether designed for a proper name, or some place in the West of England, where many of these

CHRISTO

Species. Numb.

C H A. I.

Weight.

CHRISTO etc. Oval shield garnished and crowned.

Groat.

29.

CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. Behind the head IIII;
mark a rose.CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. Oval shield &c. mark an
helmet [w].

Crown.

30.

CAROLVS D G MAG BR FRAN ET HI REX. Profile to
the right; the horse's mane as 28, and tail as 27;
mark on both sides an helmet [z].CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNA. Under an imperial crown
a small oval shield etc.

[z] See note [w]. This is Mr. Hannot's.

SUPPLE

Species. Numb. SUPPLEMENT. PLATE VI. Weight.

C H A R L E S I.

Six
Pence.

1. *Reverse* [a]. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO 1644; mint mark a rose.

Penny.

2. CAROLVS D G MA BR FRET H REX. Usual profile to the right; behind, 1; mint mark on both sides as the former [b].

IVSTITIA THRONVM FIRMAT. Oval shield.

S I E G E P I E C E S,

stamped on pieces of plate.

Six
Pence [c].

3. An irregular Piece stamped thus on each side, 1. 22. 1. 22.

4. Stamped with g, as num. 3 and 5. 22 Gr.
Reverse. Three large annulets [c].

Groat [d].

5. Stamped on both sides with 1. 6. 30.

Eight
Pence.

6. Stamped with 21 [e]. 58.
Reverse — with 1.

[a] Of Pl. XXV. 7. with the mark of the Exeter mint. Suppl. Pl. V. 20 — 22. *View*, XIII. 6.

[b] But whether struck in that mint, or in the Tower 1631, seems difficult to determine, because its inscription differs not only from that but all the other pennies of this king, and also in the form of the mark it-

self. Pl. XX. 11. Suppl. Pl. V. 3. *View*, XIV. 5.

[c] So probably from its weight. Tolson Lockyer's Esq. as are also 4, 6, 8, 9, 13, 22 and 24.

[d] Lord Pembroke, P. IV. T. 11.

[e] Perhaps designed originally for

Dwt. Grs.

2. 10. as that is its weight [c].

7. Stamped

Species. Numb.

SIEGE PIECES,

Weight.

stamped on pieces of plate.

Two
Shillings.7. Stamped with II^{S} under a castle [*f*].

Groat.

8. Stamped with IV^{D} under a different castle [*g*].

18 Gr.

Eighteen
Pence.9. Stamped with VI^{S} under a castle [*b*].

143.

CHARLES II.

Six
Pence.

10. CAROLVS II D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Profile to the right with long flowing hair, broad laced band, crowned, and clad in armour; but without numerals, mint mark or inner circle [*i*].

Penny.

11. CAROLVS II D G M BR F ET H REX. Profile as the former. 8.

CHRIS *twice struck* AV GNO. In an escutcheon the royal arms quarterly, surmounted by a short cross fleury.

12. . . ROLVS II M BR F ET HI REX. The same types.
CHRISTO AV EGNO.

13. MONETA BOMBAIENSIS. In the area PAX DEO.
Reverse. Four branches of pine surrounding a plain escutcheon of arms of the India company [*k*].

[*f*] Like Pl. XXIX. 4, 5. See there. Lord Pembroke, P. IV. T. 11.

[*g*] See Plates XXVIII. 13, 14. and XXIX. 3, 4.

[*b*] Near as Pl. XXIX. 3, 4, [*c*].

[*i*] Referred to, Explanation, pag. 97. note [*q*]. Vertue's Account of Simon's works, Pl. XXXII. pag. 52.

[*k*] See TAB. pag. 113.

14. AVSPICIE

Species. Numb.

C H A R L E S II.

Weight.

14. AVSPICIE REGIS ET SENATVS ANGLIÆ.
Reverse. An imperial crown; over it G R [l]; be-
neath, BOMB.

15. THE RVPEE OF BOMBAIM 1678 BY AVTHORITY OF
CHARLES THE SECOND
KING OF GREAT BRITAIN FRANCE AND IRELAND.
In a plain escutcheon crowned, the arms of
England, Scotland, France, and Ireland.

Fanam. 16. Two linked cs, with three small pellets.
An Indian figure [m].

17. As the former, with two pellets.
A different figure [m].

G O L D.

H E N R Y III.

Penny [n]. 18. HENRICVS REX III. The king fitting on a throne of 45 Gr.
mosaic work in royal robes, with an open crown,
on

[l] GEORGIUS REX. This is lead; in the collection of Mr. Josiah Colebrook, F. R. S. and S. A.

[m] Lord Pembroke, P. IV. T. 14. and Museum.

[n] So called in a MS. of the XIIIth century, in the Chamberlain's office at Guildhall London: "De Antiquis legibz liber pag. 72. "1257. Hoc anno creavit Rex moneta aurea denar' ponder' duor sterlingor de auro purissimo et voluit ut ille aureus curreret in p^oo

[i. e. p^oo, precio, Henry Rooke Esq. F. S. A.] viginti sterlingor. The public transactions in this book are continued to the year 1267. "The gold coin therein mentioned must have been received at the time of its coinage," saies a MS. communicated by Dr. Ducarel, from which also is taken what follows:

"Rot. Claus' 4^o. 41. R^s. Hen. III. M. 3. De moneta aurea mandatum est Majori et Vice-C c c "comi.

Species. Numb.

G O L D.

Weight.

on which is a cross of pearls between two rays pointed with the same; in his right hand, on the scepter passing under his arm, is another; and a third surmounting the orb in his left.

WILLEM ON LVND. A cross moline voided throughout to the edge, pierced in the center between three pellets, and a rose in each quarter [o].

E D W A R D III.

- Noble. 19. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS HIB ET 119 Gr. AQVIT. The king standing in the center of the ship on the right side armed, with his sword drawn in his right hand, and his shield in his left; on his shield his arms quarterly, first and fourth France semé de lys; second and third England, three lions passant guardant; over the ports or open-

"comitibus London' quod cla-
 "mari faciant in civitate predicta
 "quod moneta Regis aurea quam
 "Rex fieri fecit de cetero currat in
 "civitate predicta quam alibi per
 "regnum Angliæ tam ad emptio-
 "nes quam ad venditiones faciendas
 "viz quilibet denarius pro xx dena-
 "riis sterlingorum et quod moneta
 "Regis argentea currat similiter sicut
 "currere consuevit (T. R.) apud
 "Cestriam xvi^{to} die August

"Per Consilium Regis.

Oct. 24. 1745. Given by G. Holmes
 Esq. of the Tower.

*From the Tower of London, by Mr.
 Holmes:*

"Rex Thesaurario et Camerariis
 "suis salutem. Liberate de Thesau-
 "rario nostro Alberico de Fiscamp
 "et P. de Winton clericis Garde-
 "robe nostræ, aurum in folio pon-
 "deris xviii Mar'cum et ii^d et LXII
 "Bifancias auri viii d et ob. auri
 "de musc' et LXII denar' auri de no-
 "va moneta reponend' in Thesaura-
 "rio nostro T. R. apud West ii die
 "Novemb'."

[o] See num. 16—18. Silv. P. II.

ings

Species. umb.

G O L D.

Weight.

ings [p] appear the lion of England, as in the arms, and flower de luce alternately; below are spikes projecting between them; a flag bearing St. George's cross flying at the stern, and another at the top of the mast.

H E N R Y IV.

20. HENRIC DEI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS HI ET [q] 119¹.
AQ. Type as the former, only without the flag at the stern.

H E N R Y VI.

21. HENRIC DEI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC D HIB AQ. Only 119.
the three flower de luces in the arms, and without any flag at all [r].

E D W A R D IV.

22. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS IB. The 79.
king in the ship as usual, with a square flag at the stern, in which is the initial of his name; on

[p] See Explanation of the Gold Coins, Pl. I. num. 2. note [r]; to which add, for the proof that cannon was used at the battle of Cressy, the Librarians of the Sorbonne shew an old MS. copy of Livy, that belonged to K. John, which has a very remarkable picture of it; *Rev. Dr. Butler*; and, that the English taught the French the use of the cross-bow,

Boulainvillier's Etat de la France, Vol. III. pag. 312. The reverse is like that here referred to. In the collection of Tho. Hollis Esq.

[q] On the coin, though not engraved. *View of the Gold Coin of England*, Pl. I. 10. Reverse like Gold Pl. I. num. 13, and II. 6.

[r] Reverse like Gold Pl. II. num. 9.

C c 2

the

Species. Numb.

G O L D.

Weight.

the side is a full-blown rose, under which is the letter B [s].

- Angel. 23. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS IB. An 79 Grs.
angel standing with his left foot on a dragon, piercing his mouth with a spear, the upper end of which terminates in a cross crosslet.
PER CRUCE TVA SALVA NOS XRE REDEMPTOR. A ship with a mast in form of a cross, bearing the royal shield, between a rose on the right side, and sun or star with nine points on the left; over it issue the solar rays [t].
- Noble. 24. EDWARD DI GRA etc. Like num. 22, with N [u] under the rose. un- 120.

C H A R L E S I.

- Angel. 25. CAROLVS D G MAG BRITANN FRAN ET HIB REX. An
angel standing with his right foot on a dragon, having pierced him quite through the mouth with his spear; in the area before x.
AMOR POPVLI PRÆSIDIVM REGIS. A three mast ship turned to the right, with three tire of guns out; a flag-staff at the head, near which is the letter B [w]: the St. George's ancient flying at her stern, and mainsail charged with the royal arms.

[s] Bristol, the place of coinage.
Reverse like Gold Pl. III. num. 4.
This and num. 24 are Tolson Lockyer's Esq.

[t] Gold Pl. III. num. 13. Mr. Hodfol's.
[u] Norwich.
[w] Briot. See Gold Pl. XII. 7. and XIII. 8. *View of Gold*, VI. 5.

O L I V E R.

Species. Numb.

G O L D.

Weight.

O L I V E R.

Half-
Broad.

26. OLIVAR D G R P ANG SCO HIB PRO. A profile to the right laureat with whiskers, and a small tuft on the lower lip; neck bare. 69 Gr.

PAX QVÆRITVR BELLO. In a shield, under an imperial crown, the crosses of England and Scotland, quartered with the Irish harp; in the center, upon an escutcheon, a lion rampant, and over the crown 1658 [x].

A N N E.

Guinea.

27. ANNA DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right; hair bound with a fillet tied behind, a lock coming down before.

MAG BR FRA ET HIB REG 1702. Four crowned shields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland; in the center the letters A R [y]; in the four quarters four scepters, surmounted by the badges of a cross for England, thistle for Scotland, flower de luce for France, and harp for Ireland.

[x] In the collection of the late John Sawbridge Esq. of Ollantigh in Kent, F. R. S. and S. A.

[y] ANNA REGINA. A pattern piece; in the collection of Mr. Hannot.

G E O R G E

Species. Numb.

G O L D.

Weight.

G E O R G E III.

Guinea. 28. GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA. Profile to the left laureate; neck bare. 129 Gr.

Half-Guinea. 29. GEORGIUS III etc. as num. 28. 64½.

Quarter-Guinea. 30. GEORGIUS etc. as before. 32.

M B F E T H R E X F D B E T L D S R I A T E T E I 762.

Under an imperial crown the royal shield of arms quarterly; in the first Great Britain, in the second France, Ireland in the third, and the Electoral dominions in the fourth.

P O S T-

POSTSCRIPT.

ALL the coins in the Supplement are rare, except num. 22, 23, 29, 30, of Pl. I; some of the marked small pieces of the Henries and Edwards in the second and third plates, of which very few, if any, remain entire, and the three last of Pl. VI. None of the coins of the first seven kings so frequently occur, as of their successors.

William I's, with the pavilion, the broad face on the fore side, or PAX on the reverse, Pl. I. 1, 4. Suppl. Pl. I. 3. are the most rare. That with the profile to the right Suppl. Pl. I. 4. is singular.

Hen. I. like his predecessor Pl. I. 15. Suppl. Pl. II. 2. is for that reason remarkable.

Robert of Normandy, as called in the Explanation, but by some supposed to be Robert Mellent earl of Gloucester in the reign of Stephen; that king's brother Henry bishop of Winchester, Silv. Pl. I. 20, 21; his son Eustace, and himself with his successor, Silv. Pl. II. 1—3, are scarce and significant.

Few either of Stephen or Hen. II's *common* ones, Pl. II. 4. are so well preserved as his or his sons, Pl. II. 6. which are more rare.

The two of Richard I. that are engraved, are all that could be obtained, though it is said there are more in being.

An English John is unknown. His Irish half-penny with the full face and farthing are rare, as are,

Hen. III's second coinage, with TERCIO ANG.

Edward I's groats are very scarce and curious. His pennies with Robert de Hadl. Cestrie, Exoniæ, Kyngeston, are not so common as the rest.

Edward III's and his four successors' Calis groats and half-groats are scarcer than their English.

All Richard II's are rare, especially his groats, half-groats and farthings.

Henry IV's will be best known by their likeness in weight and other respects to his predecessors. The three of his groats, which
are.

are here engraved, are scarce. As he professed a great regard for the Church, (Rapin, Vol. I. p. 485.) perhaps in his time began the practice of adding the initials of the Bishops' names to their other marks which had been an old custom (Suppl. Pl. I. 37.) on the money coined in their own mints (Suppl. Pl. III. 2.) However, the pieces are remarkable, especially if in good preservation, and this practice continued to near the end of the reign of Henry VIII. (TAB. pag. 5, 16, 18—20, 22, 23.)

Henry VI's light groats and half-groats of his 49th year, and those marked with the flower de luce before, are the most uncommon. From his time to Edward VI. no farthings occur that can certainly be determined.

Edward IV's scarcest groats are before his 4th year; next to which are his Covetre, Norvic, and all his half-groats and lesser pieces, especially if well preserved.

All Richard III's are rare, particularly his half-groats.

The shillings of Hen. VII. are great curiosities; His penny, Suppl. Pl. IV. 2. and

Henry VIII's crown are, for ought that appears, singular. His Tournay and Pheon groats, half-groats with the bishops' names and marks, the half-groats of his 34th year, of which the smaller pieces are unknown, the Cantor half-groat, and half-pennies of his 36th and 37th years, are much scarcer than the rest.

All Edward VI. in profile, Silv. Pl. IX. and fine pennies, Pl. X. and Suppl. Pl. IV. are very rare, as are

Philip and Mary's half-crown, shilling and six-pence with dates under the head, or marked with the flower de luce, half-groat and penny.

Elizabeth's hammered three farthing and three half-penny, half-shillings of 1563, 1577, 1597, 1598, her shilling marked with the key and garnished escutcheon on the reverse, and the half-crown with the figure 2, are scarce; so are her milled half-shillings of 1563, 1564, 1566. Those of 1570, 1571, are more so, but most of all the half-shilling and three pence of 1574 and 1575, together with the flower de luce shilling and penny. The half-crown is hitherto singular, and the three half-penny, which was once in the possession of the late President, much to be desired.

James I's half-crowns are scarce, especially that of the first coinage.

Charles I's rarest are those marked with the black-moor's head, castle, anchor of 1628 and heart, of the Tower mint; the rose and crown half-penny; Briot's pattern pieces; the Ebor crown and half-crowns (one of which like Suppl. Pl. V. 9. with Ebor under the horse, which just now occurs); Aberistwith half-crown and half-penny: Of the Oxford mint, those that have the marks of the donors, the xx sh. piece with the compartment, and two pence 1644; the crown with the city under the horse, and penny, which two are exceeding rare; all the country mints and siege pieces, except Newark and the New-England pieces, two of which last, viz. Pl. XXX. 10. 14. are very rare.

The only scarce ones of the Common-wealth are of 1658 and 1660, and farthing tokens.

The Protector's are all rare and curious, especially the six pence, as are

The hammered of Charles II. except those which have the mint mark numerals and inner circle.—The scarcest of all the succeeding milled money is that which has any particular mark besides the date.

Henry III's gold penny is singular, as are all that are engraved of Edward III's before his 27th year: After that year the nobles only are common.

Richard II's are all scarce, especially the two lesser pieces; and Henry IV's still more so.

Henry VI's angel is rare, his angelet much rarer; as are

Edward IV's angel with the sun on the reverse, and angelet, and both those pieces of Richard III.

Henry VII's sovereigns, and rial;

Henry VIII's double sovereign, George noble, crown and half-crown before his 34th year; his angel of that year countermarked with the Belgic lion, as Silv. Pl. XV. 2. and quarter-angel of the same coinage; his half-sovereign and half-crown of his last coinage; and

Edward VI's are all very scarce, except the sovereign and half-sovereign of his 6th year; so are

Mary's rial, angels and angelets;

D d d

Elizabeth's

Elizabeth's rials and half-crowns, both hammered and milled ;
James I's sovereign and half-sovereign, but especially the crown and
half-crown of his first coinage, angel and angelet, are rare ; as are
Charles I's angel by Briot ; and

Charles II's broad-pieces, without mint mark or numerals. All
the pieces after him that have particular marks are less common
than those which have only the dates.

Besides the alterations mentioned in Suppl. pag. 177, the Reader
is desired to make the following :

EXPLANATION, pag. 19. note [x], for 27. r. 40, 41.

42. note [i], for II. r. IV.

55. Title, for XIII. r. XV.

75. — — XXI. r. XXIII.

78. in note [p], add after MSS. 7524, 7526.

Dele all the note [q]

87. note [a], for rest r. following

90. for note [e], r. [f]

122. line 5. for R r. P

6. for IBAT r. IBA

126. 8. *Dele* on the

135. *last line, after alloy. insert* The second edition of

173. *under weight, tonum. II. insert* 20 Grs.

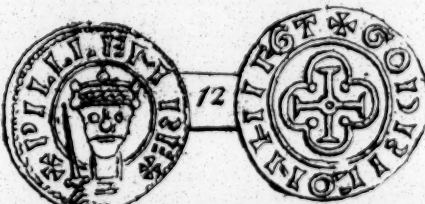
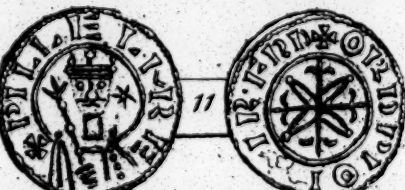
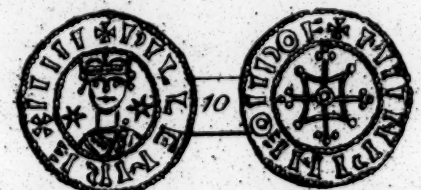
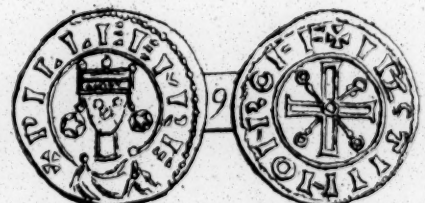
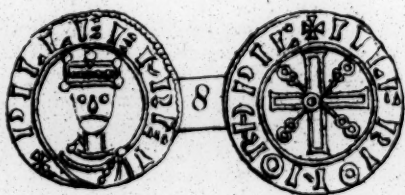
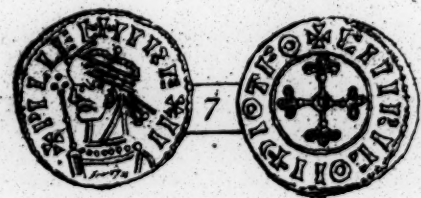
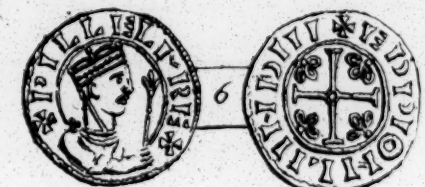
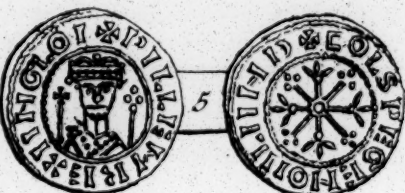
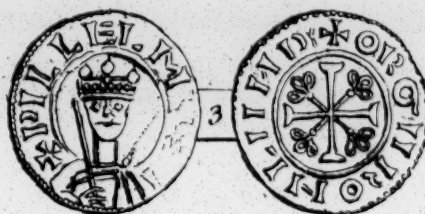
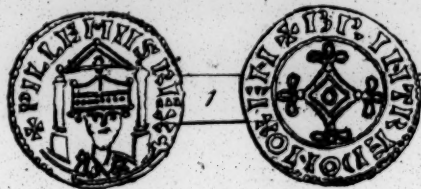
174. num. 14. for 20. r. 18.

194. note [h], after See *insert* Silv.

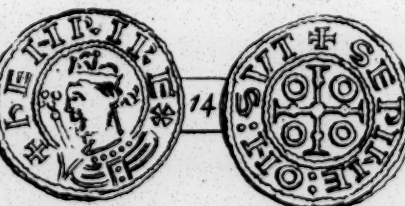
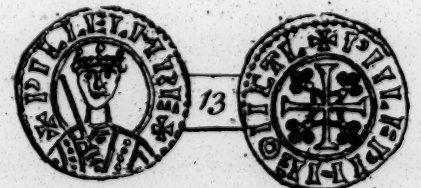
205. note [d], add, For num. 4, which is probably a
three pence, and this, see Pl. XXVII. Expl.
p. 84. note [y].

F I N I S.

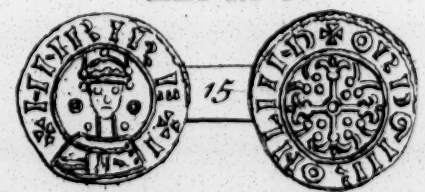
WILLIAM I & II.



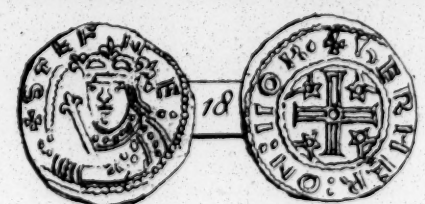
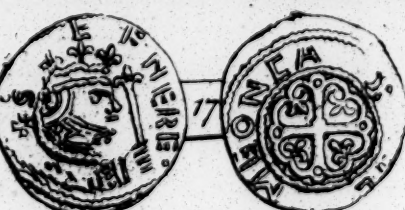
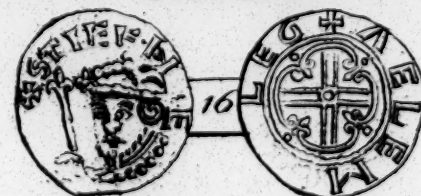
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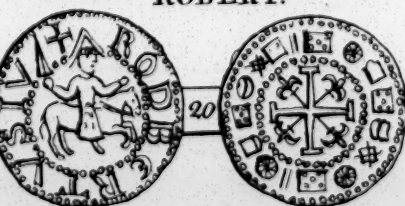
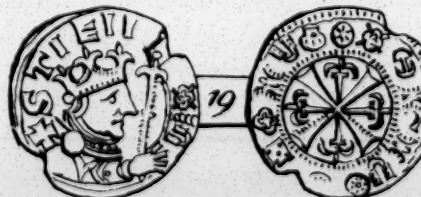
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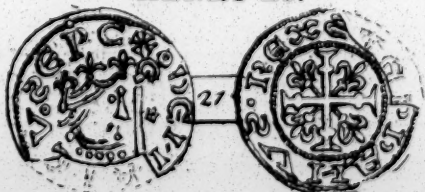
STEPHEN.

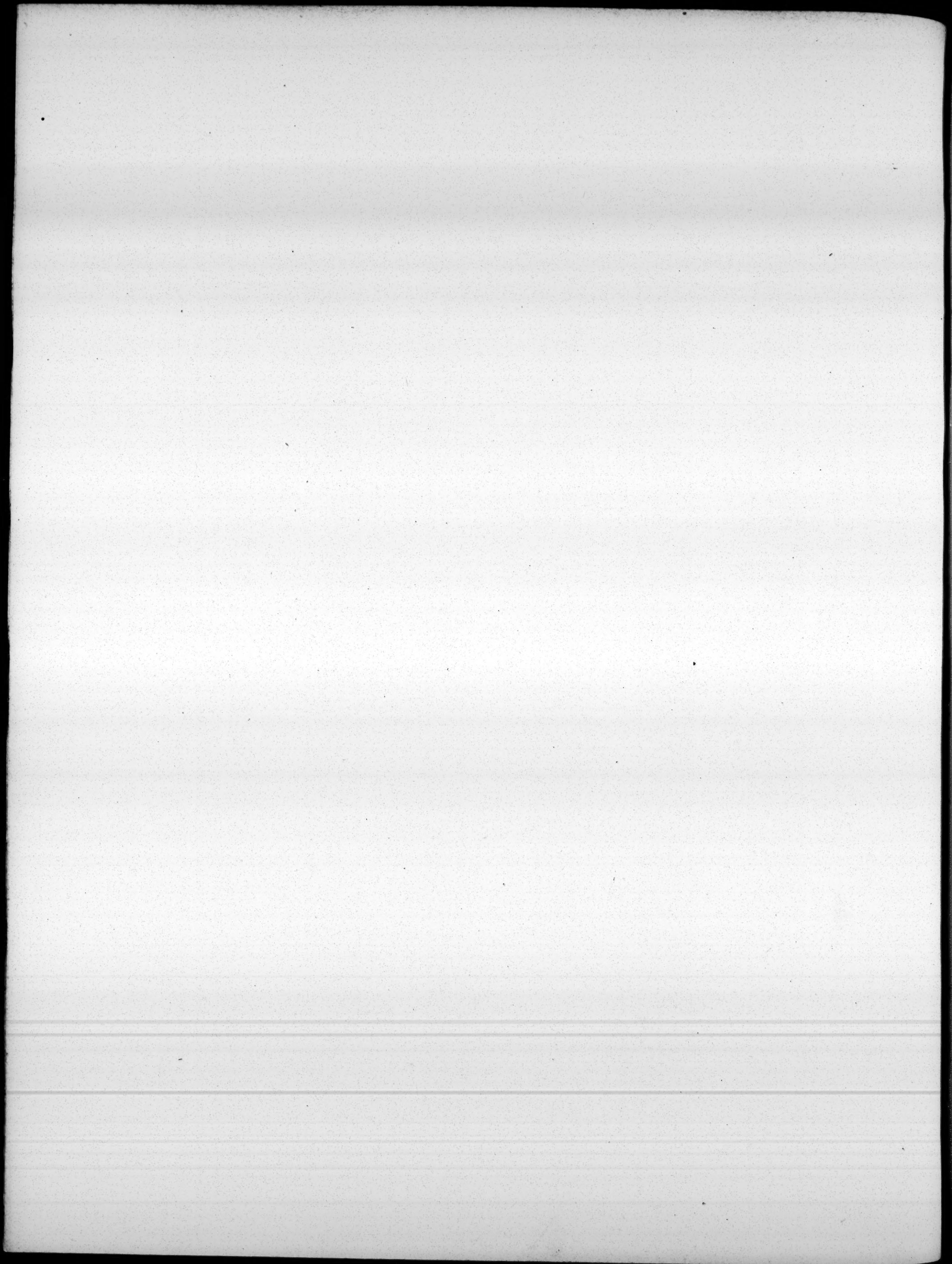


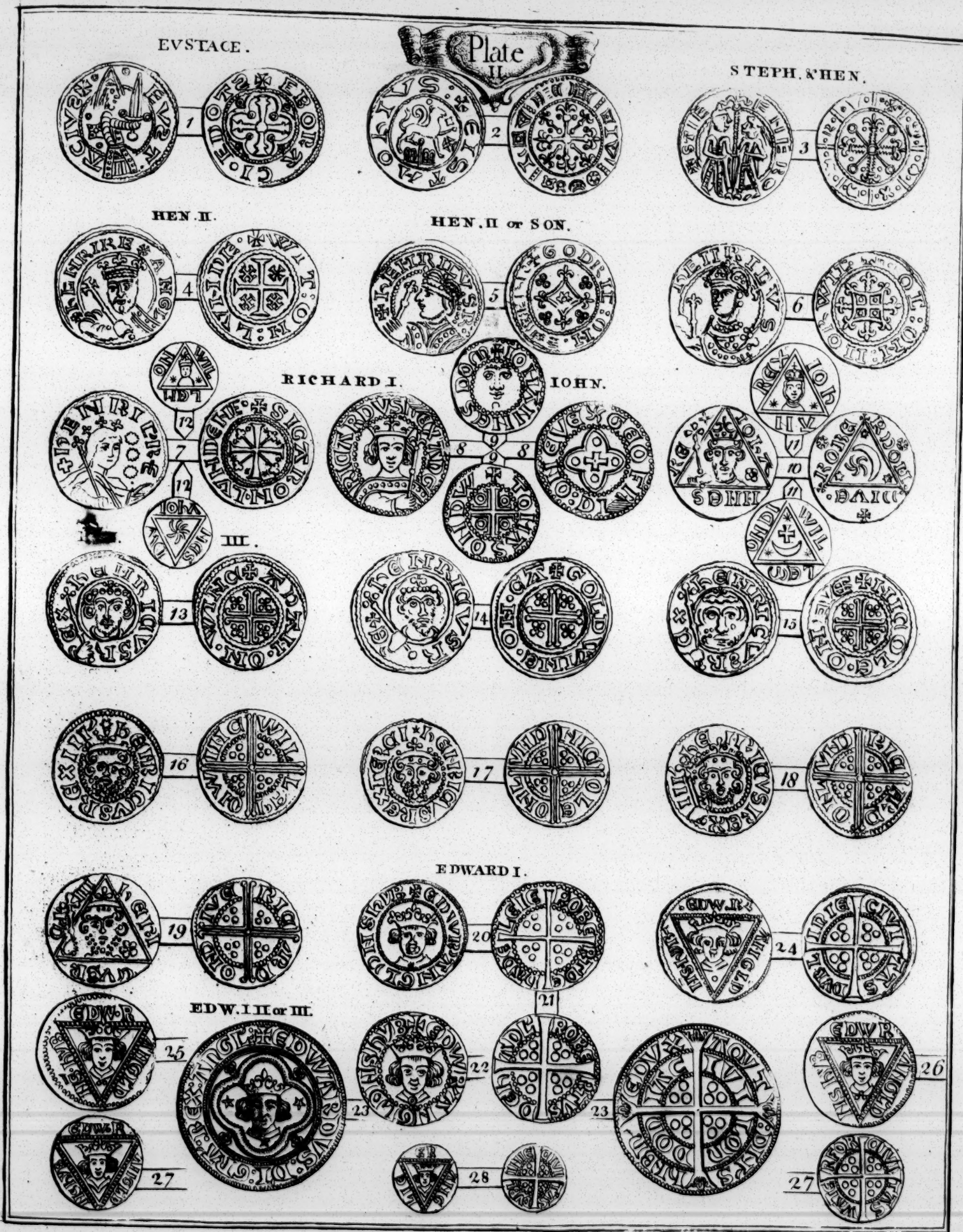
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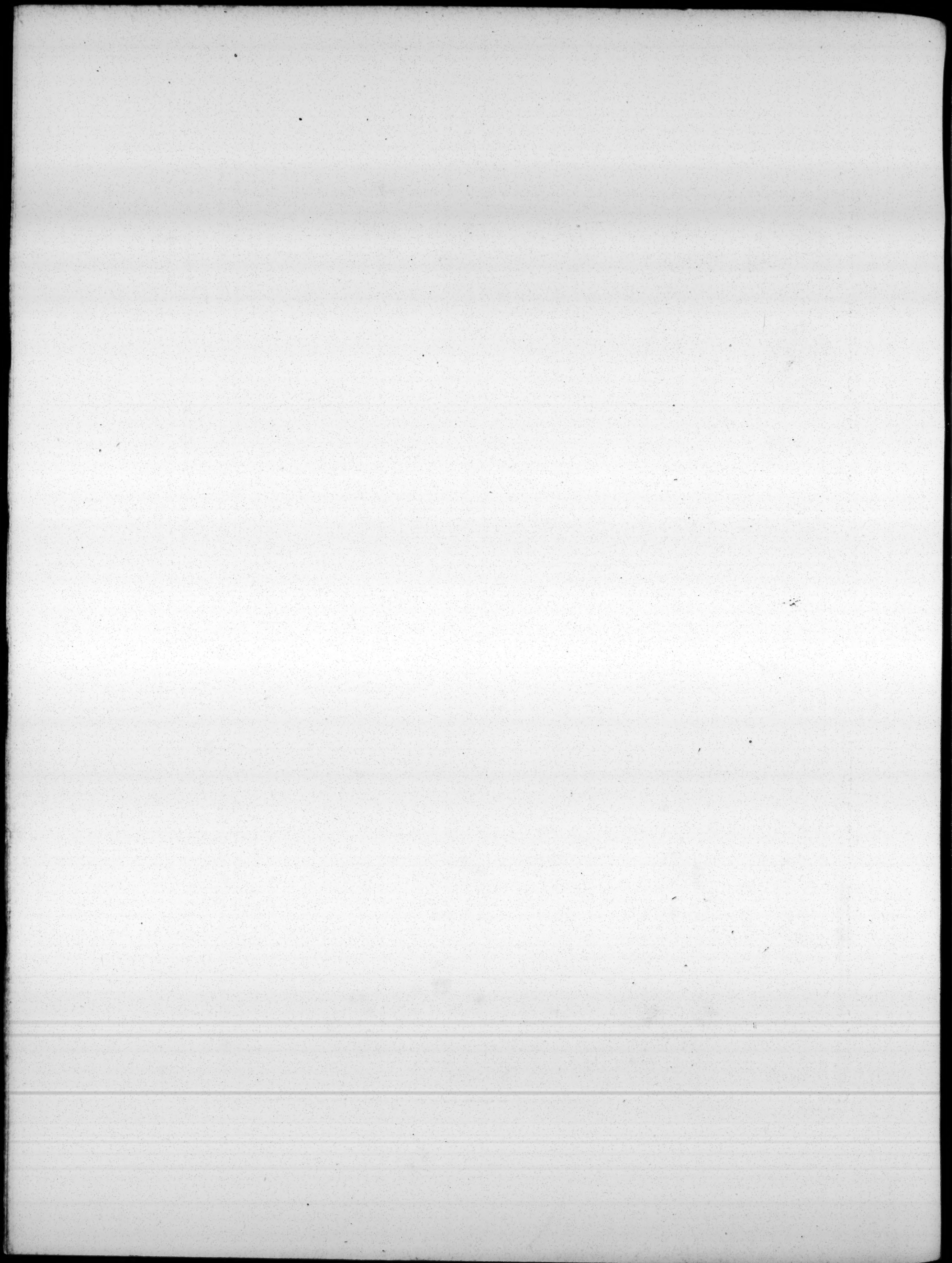


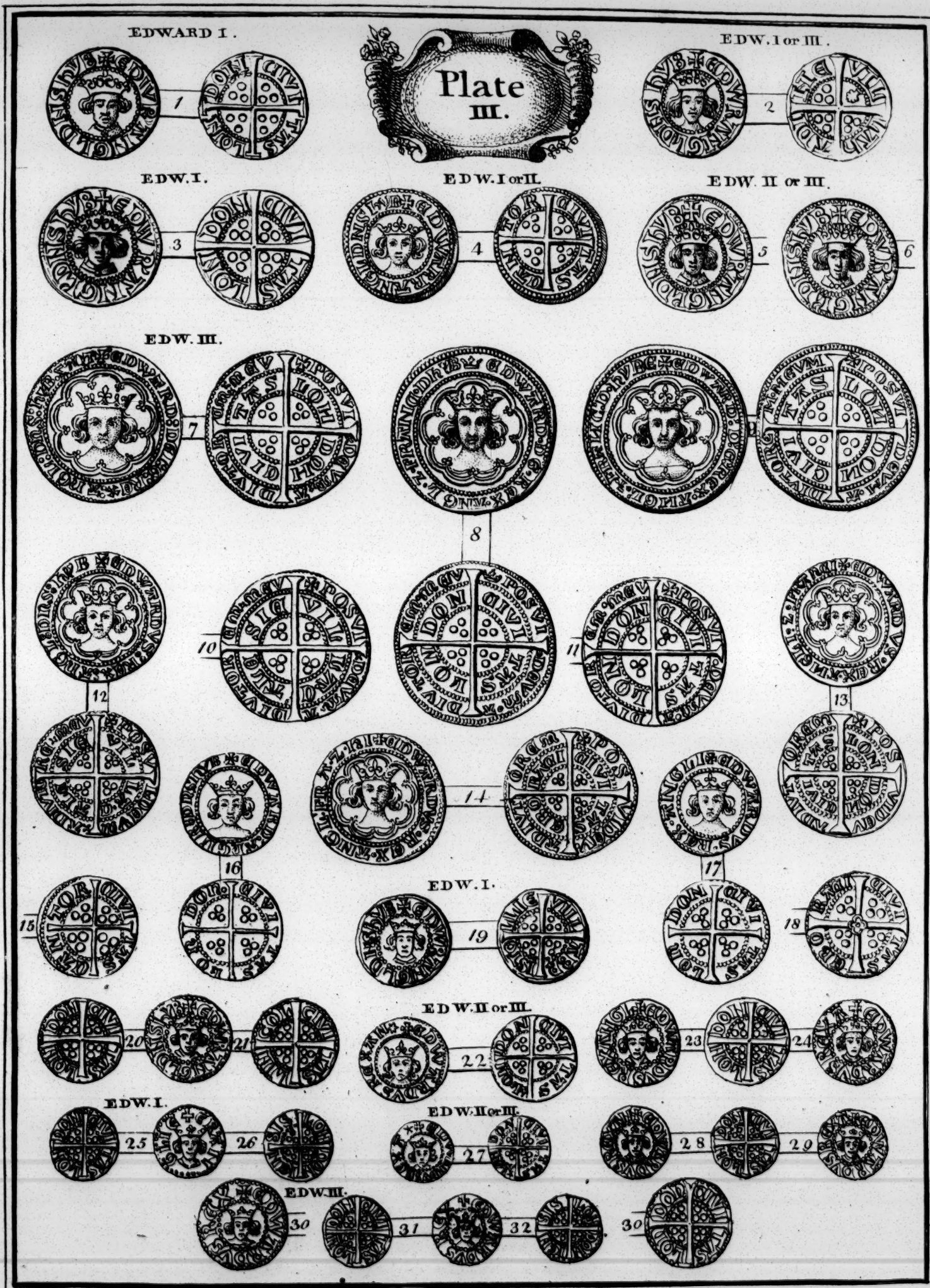
HENRY Bp.











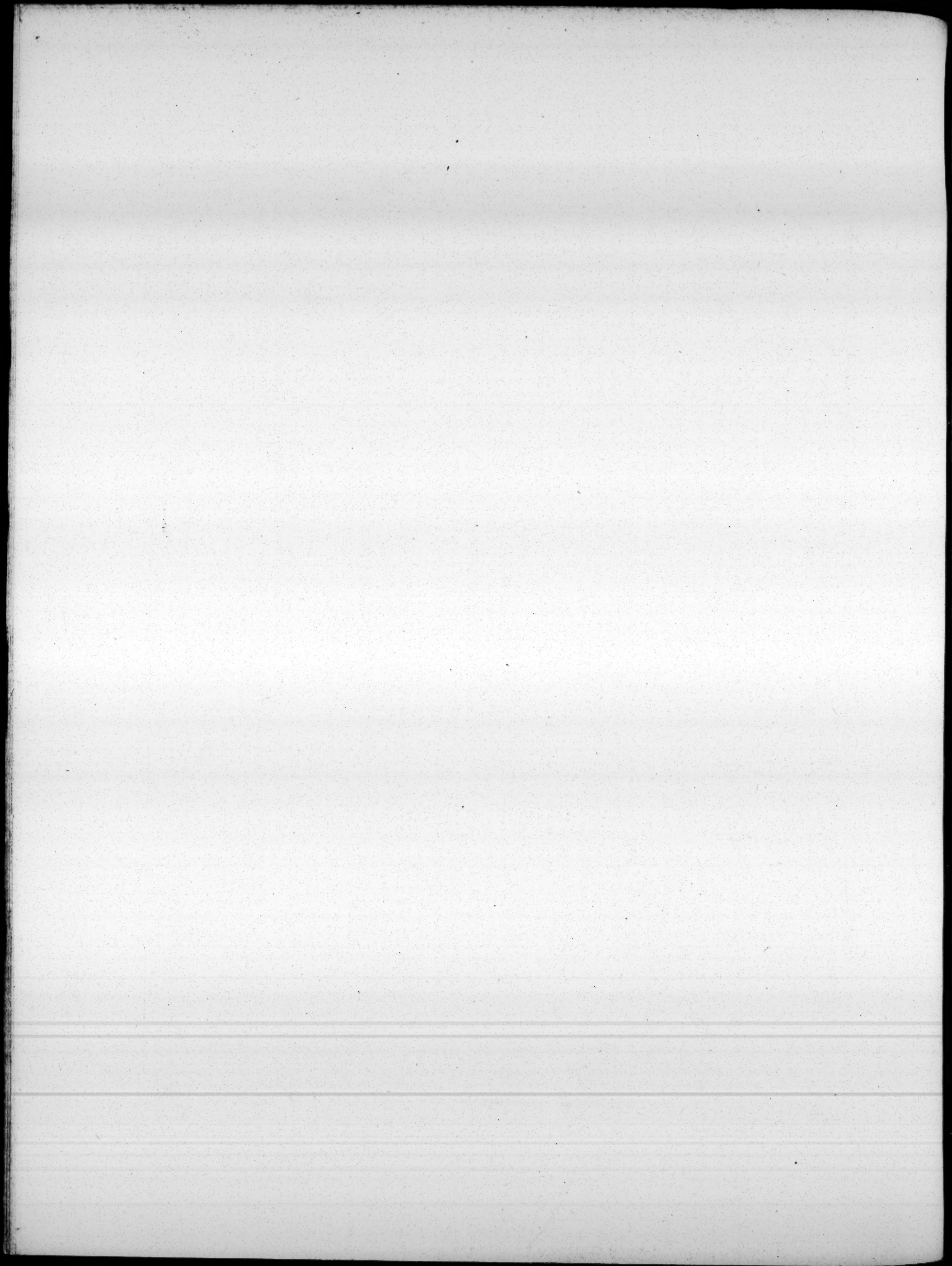
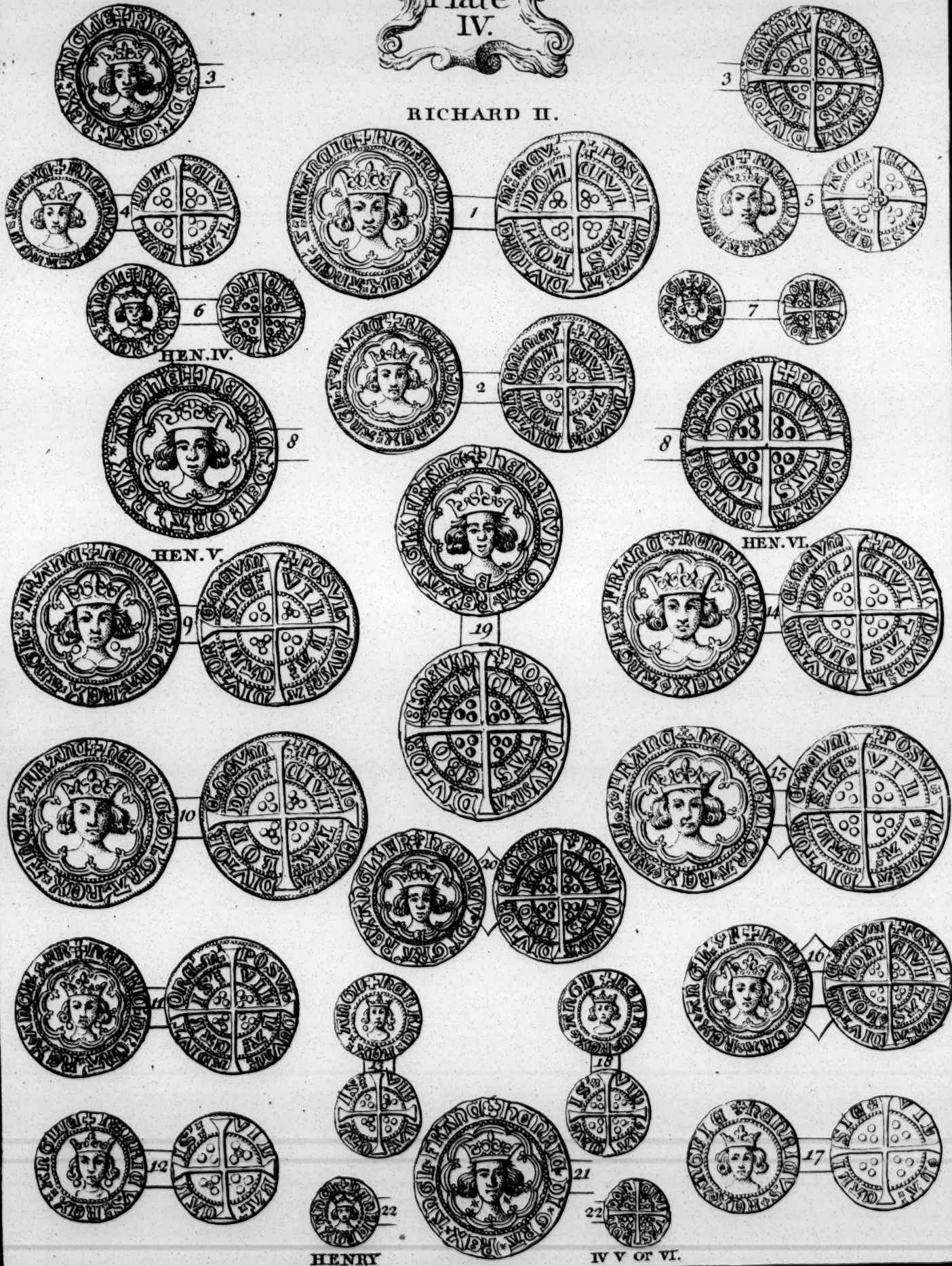
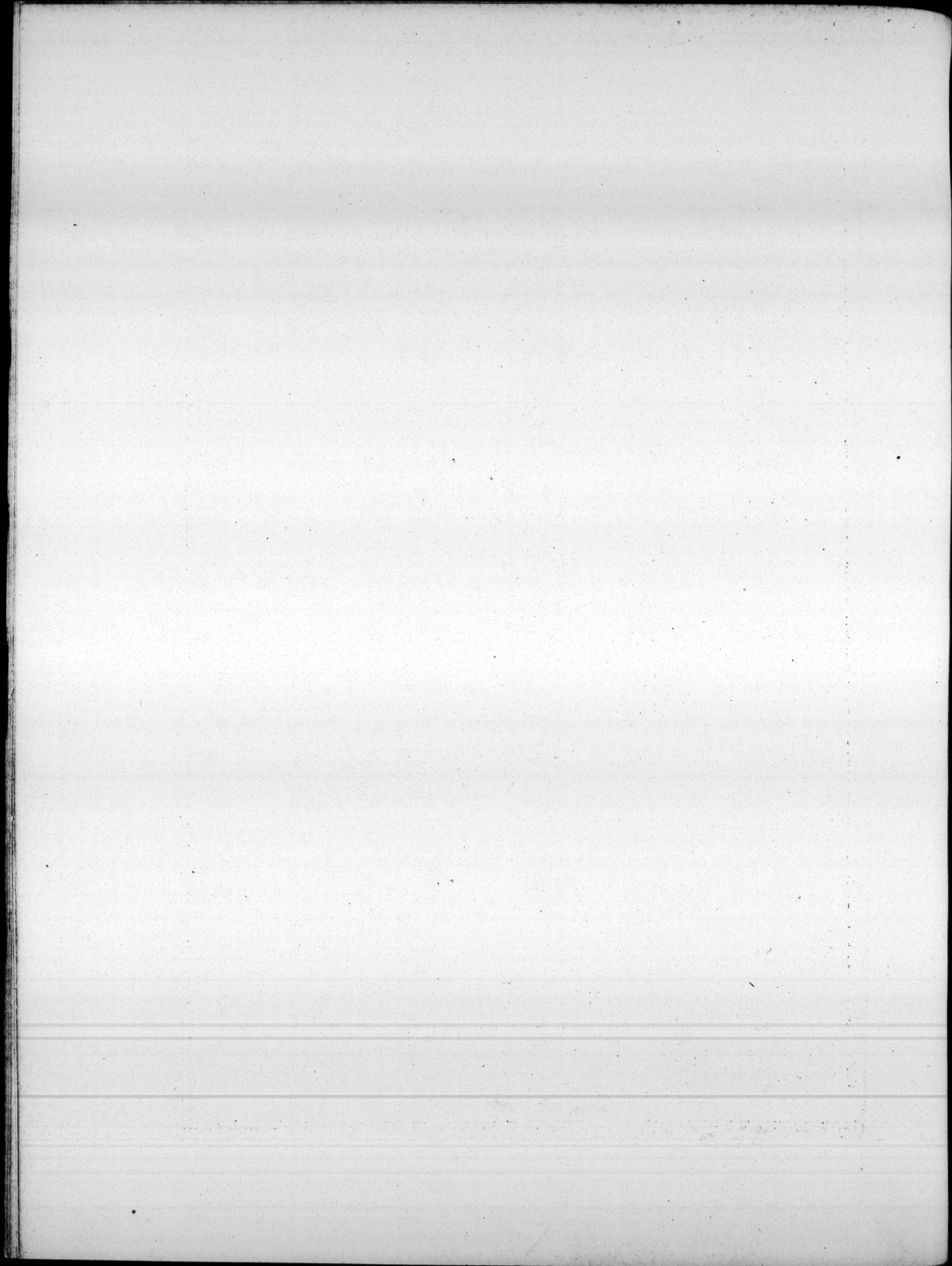


Plate
IV.

RICHARD II.

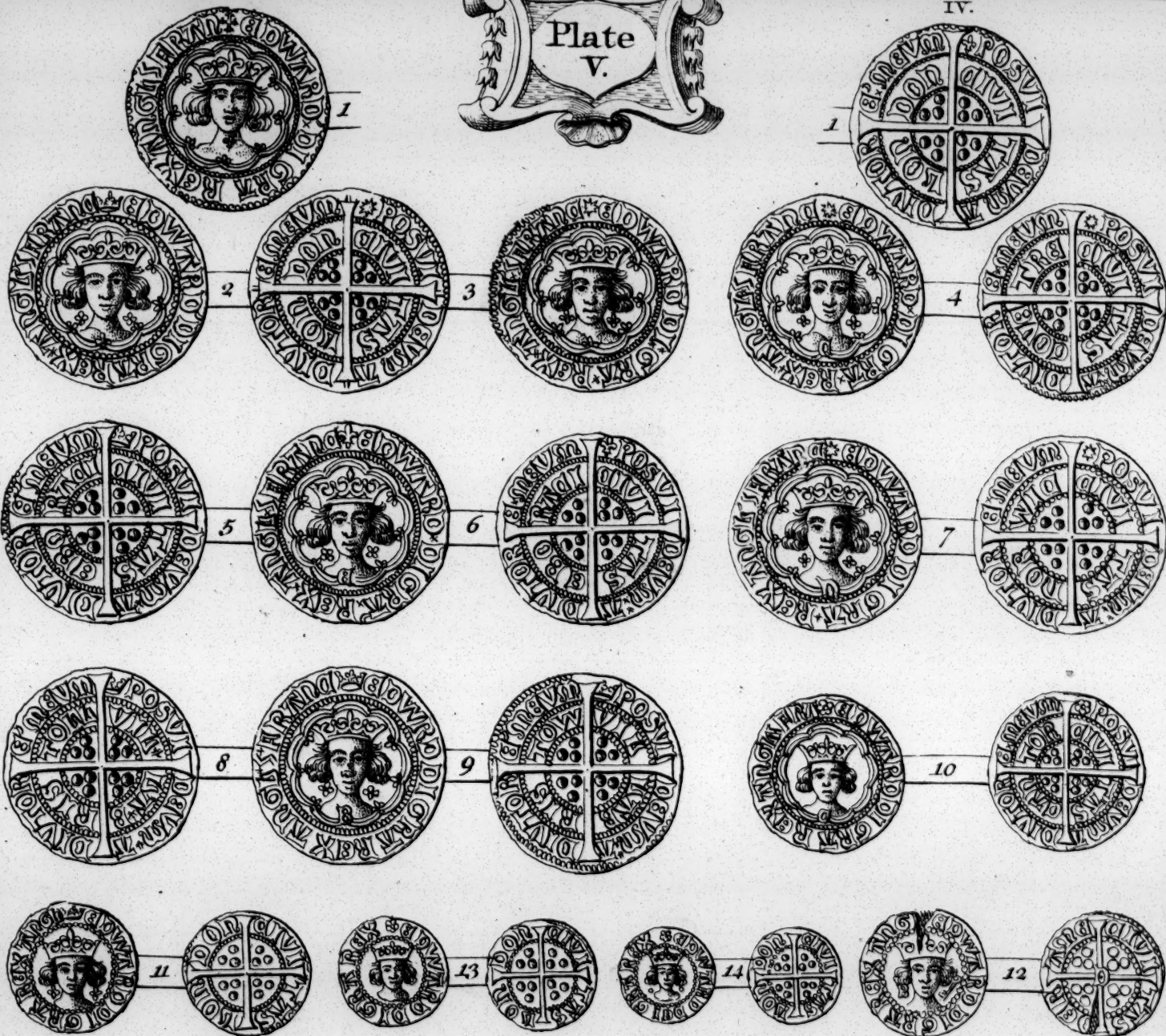




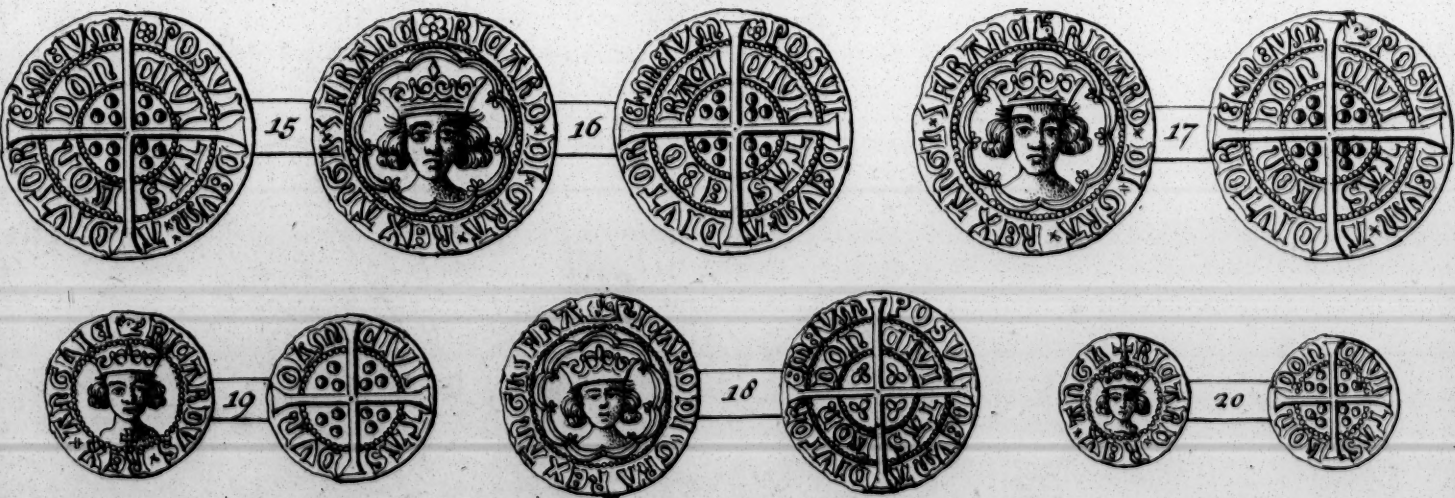
EDWARD

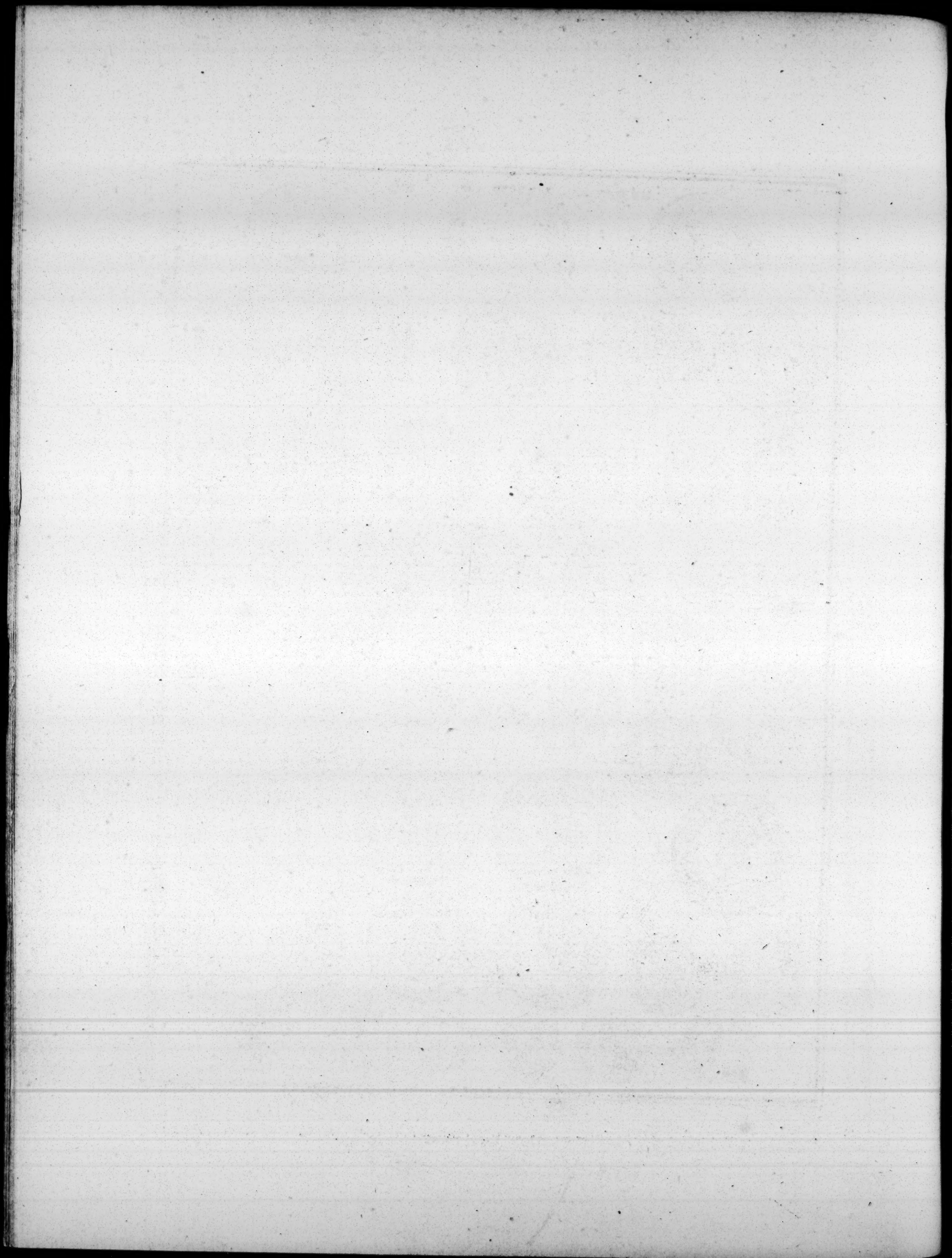
Plate
V.

IV.



RICHARD III.

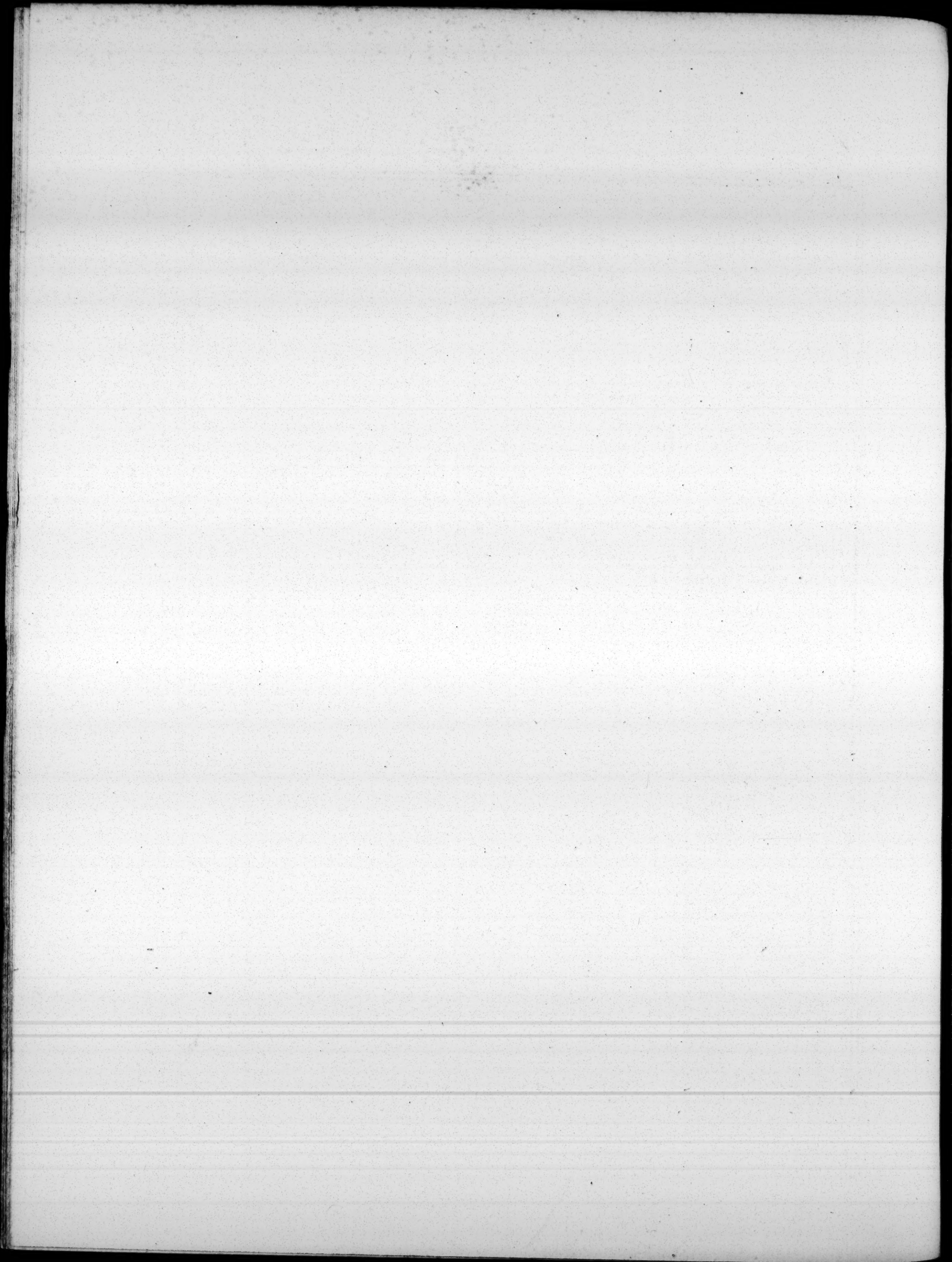




HENRY

VII.

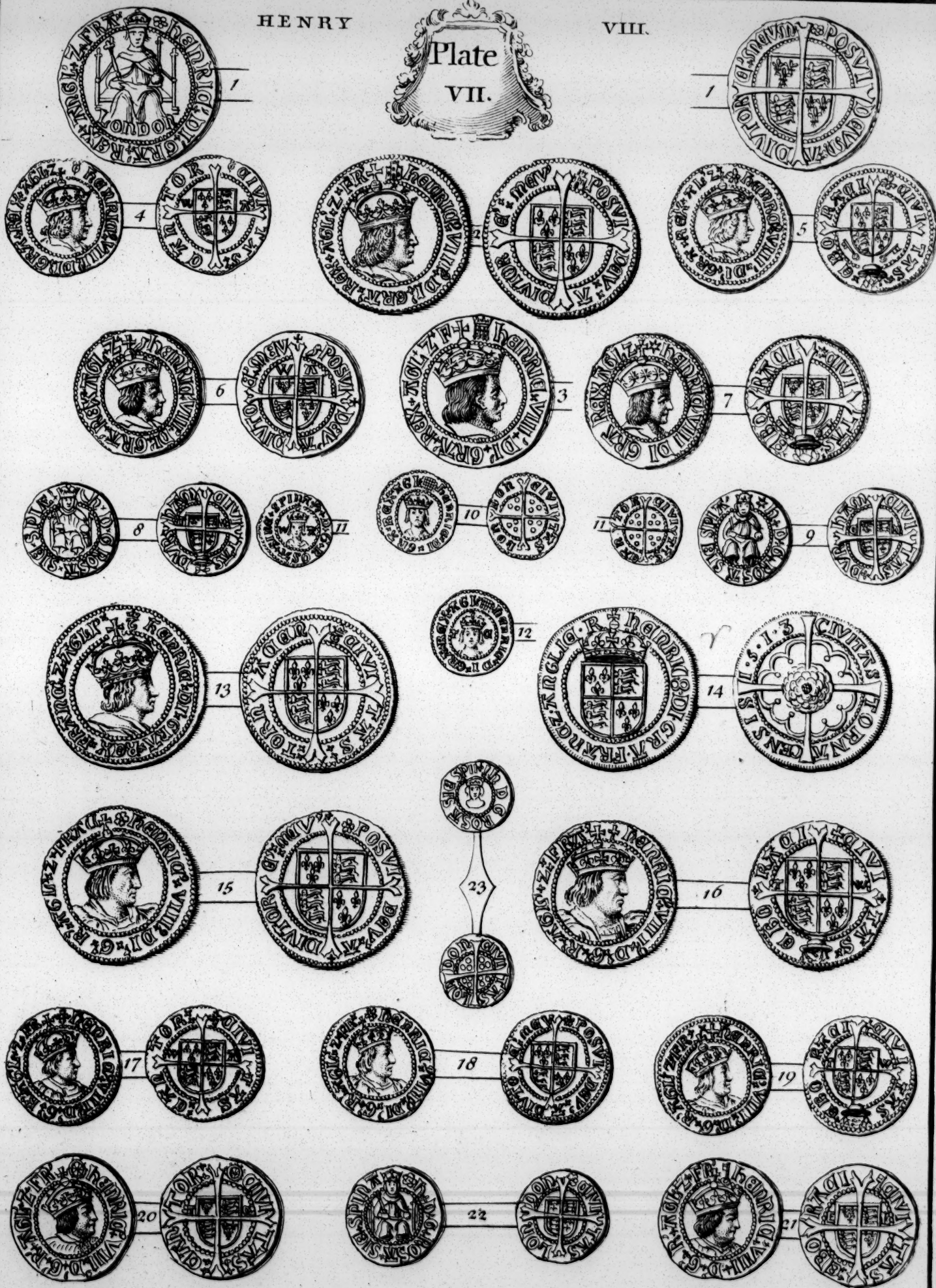


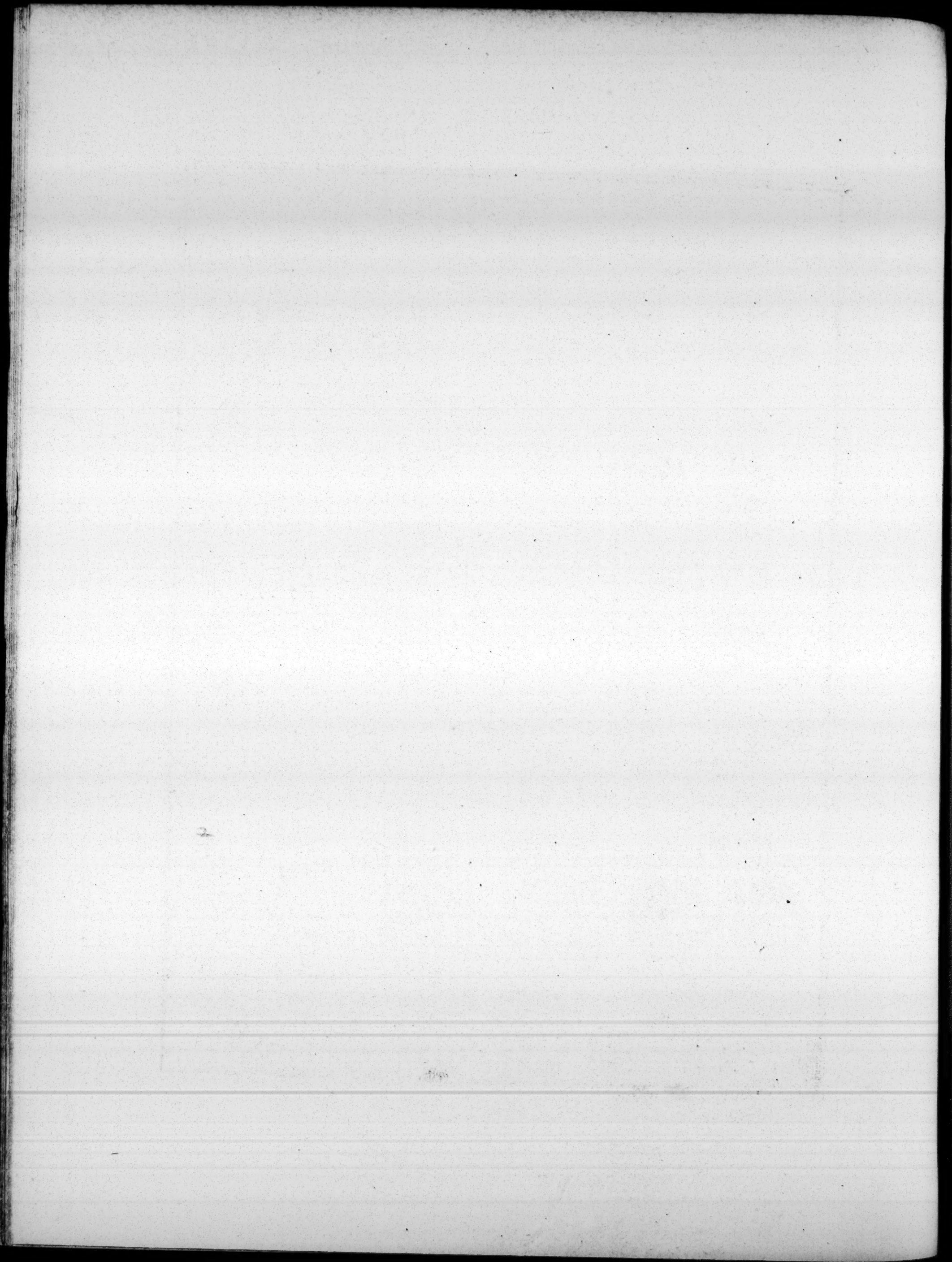


HENRY

VIII.

Plate
VII.

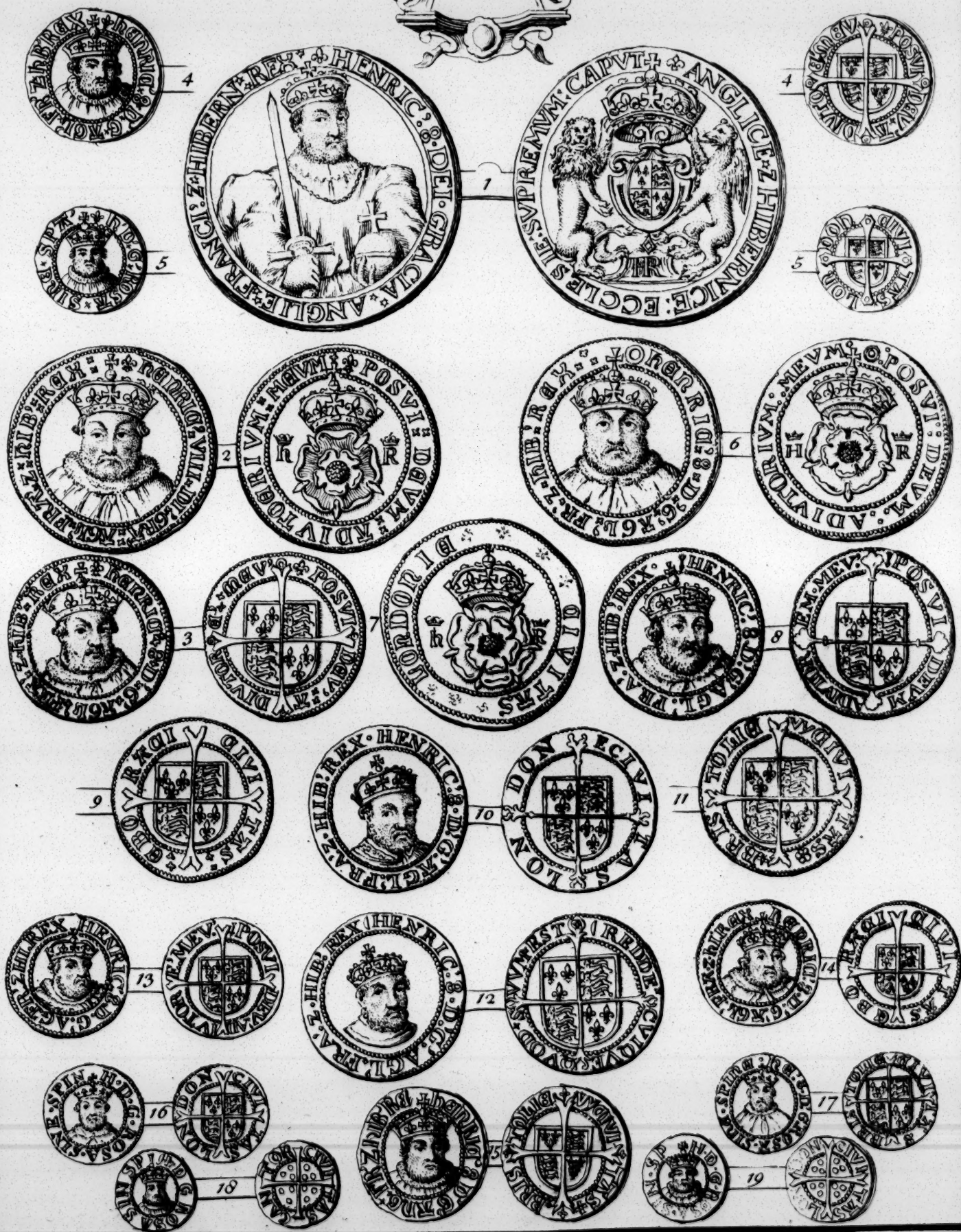


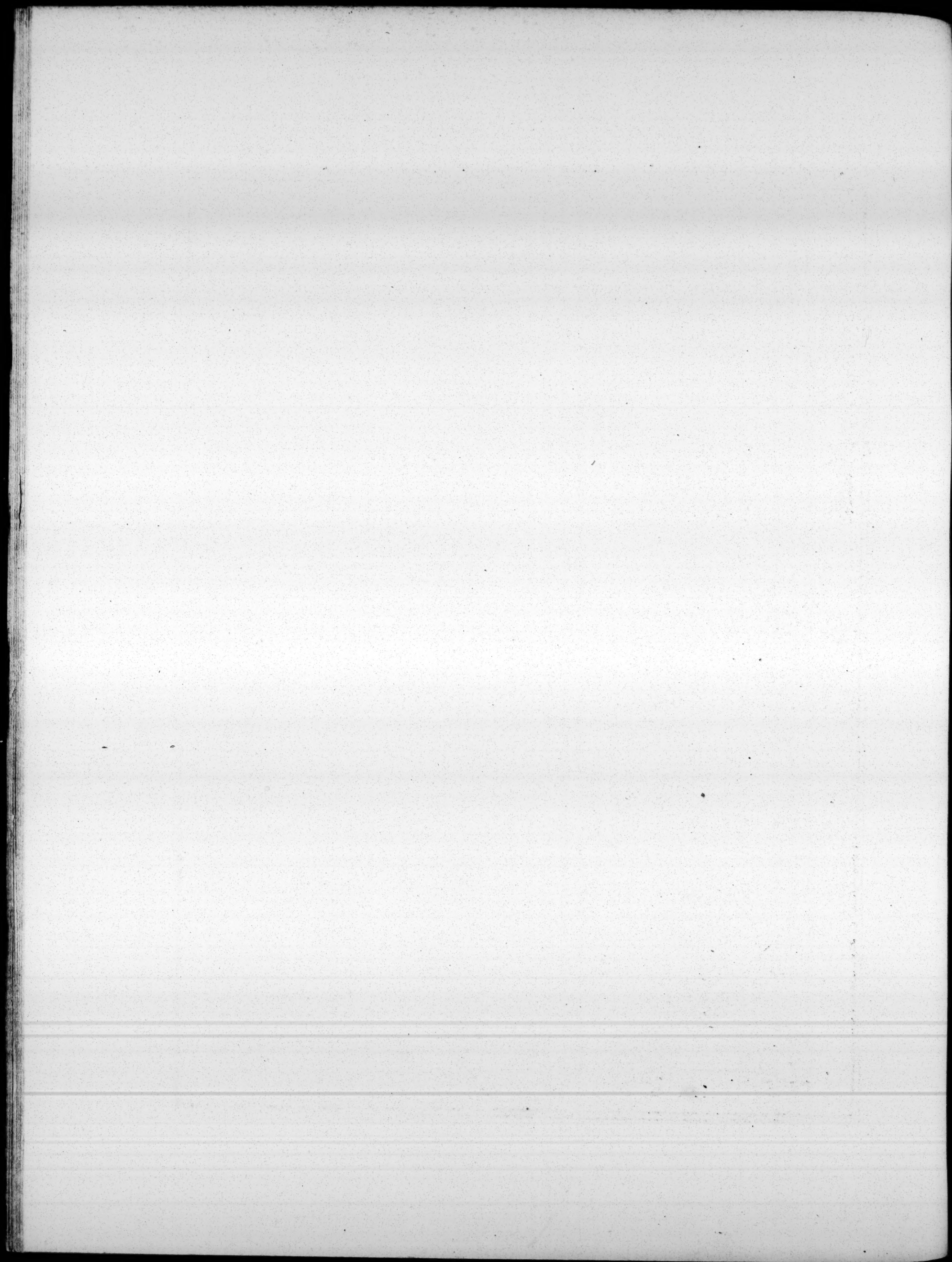


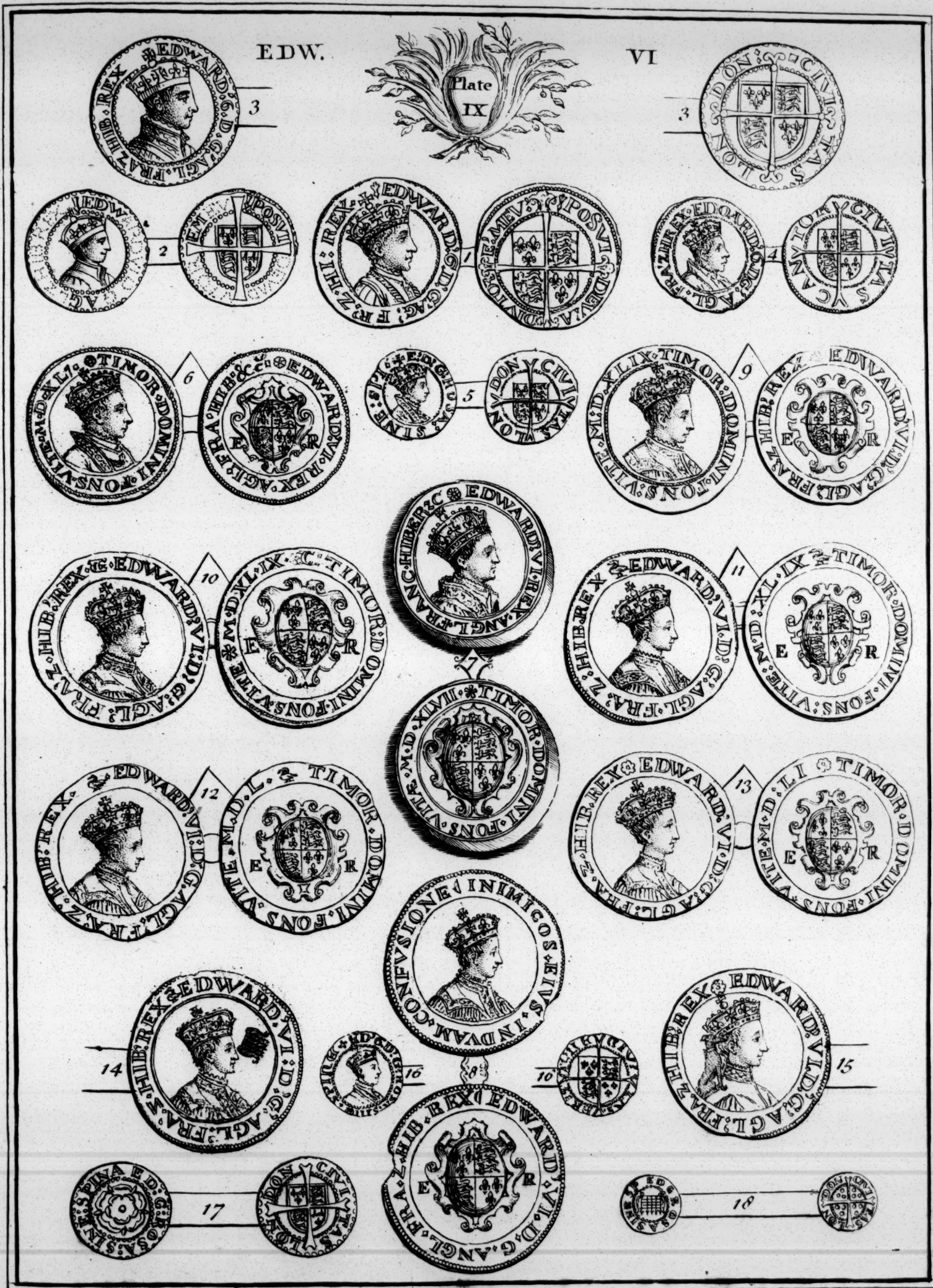
HENRY

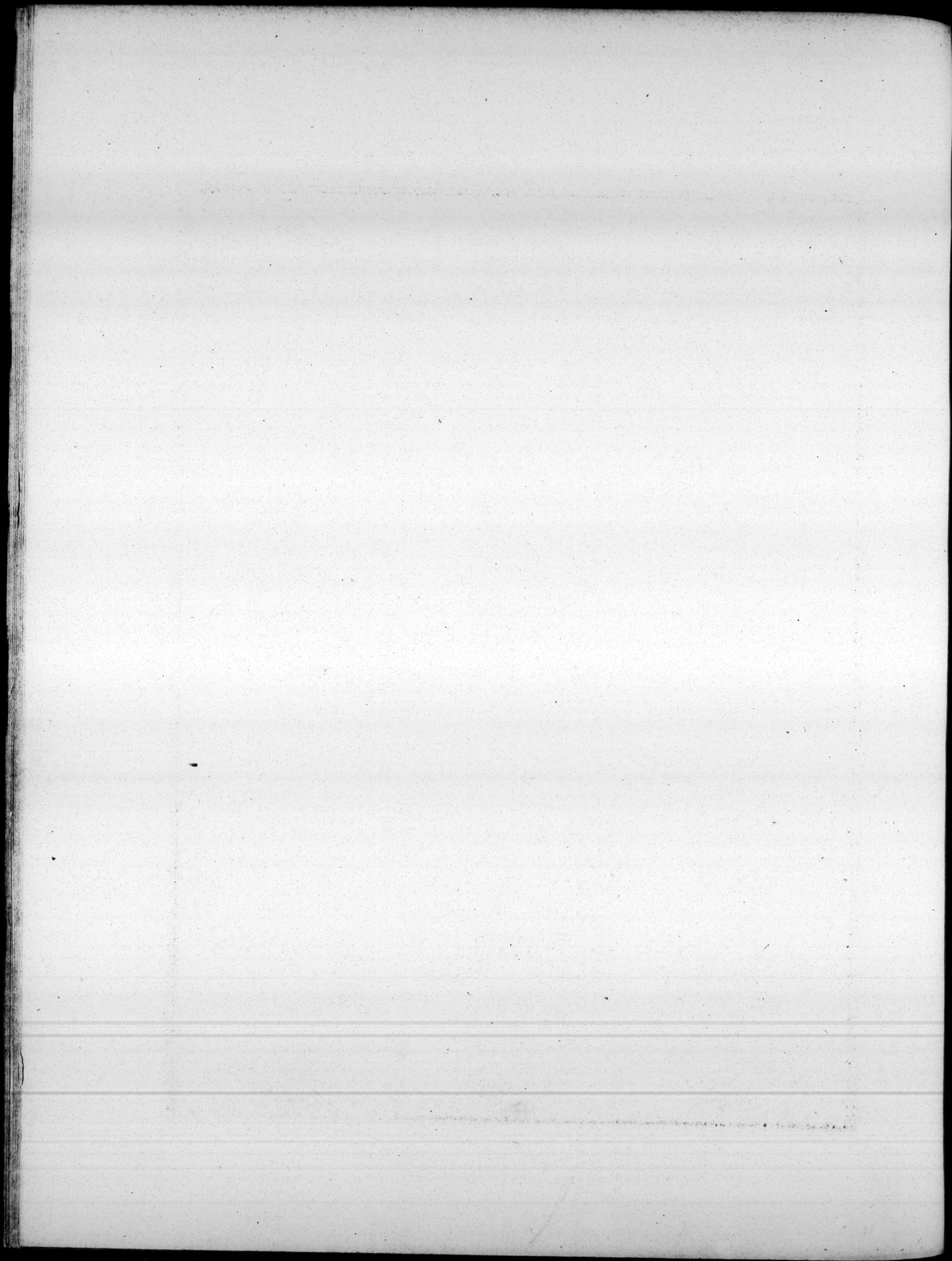
Plate
VIII.

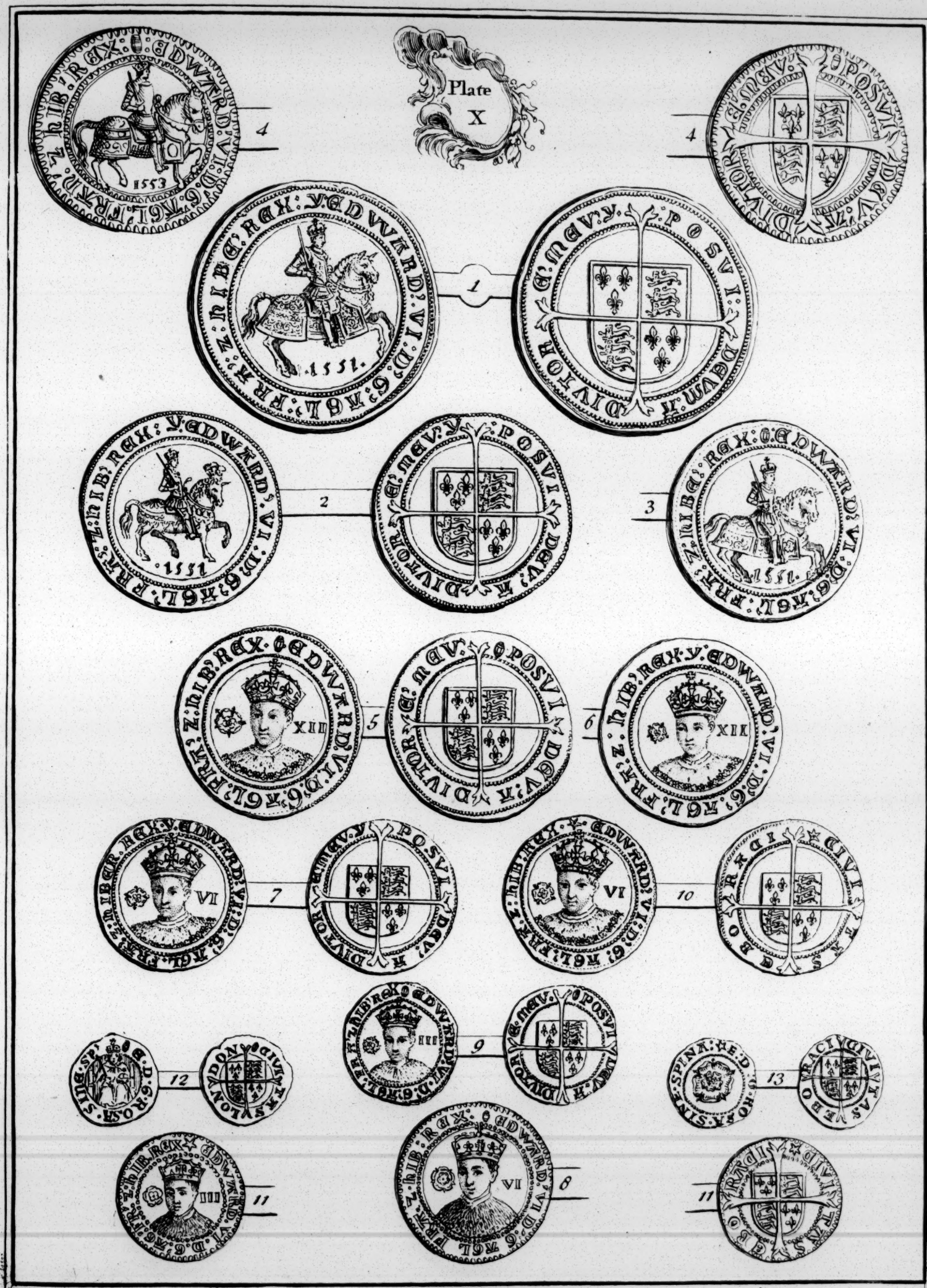
VIII.

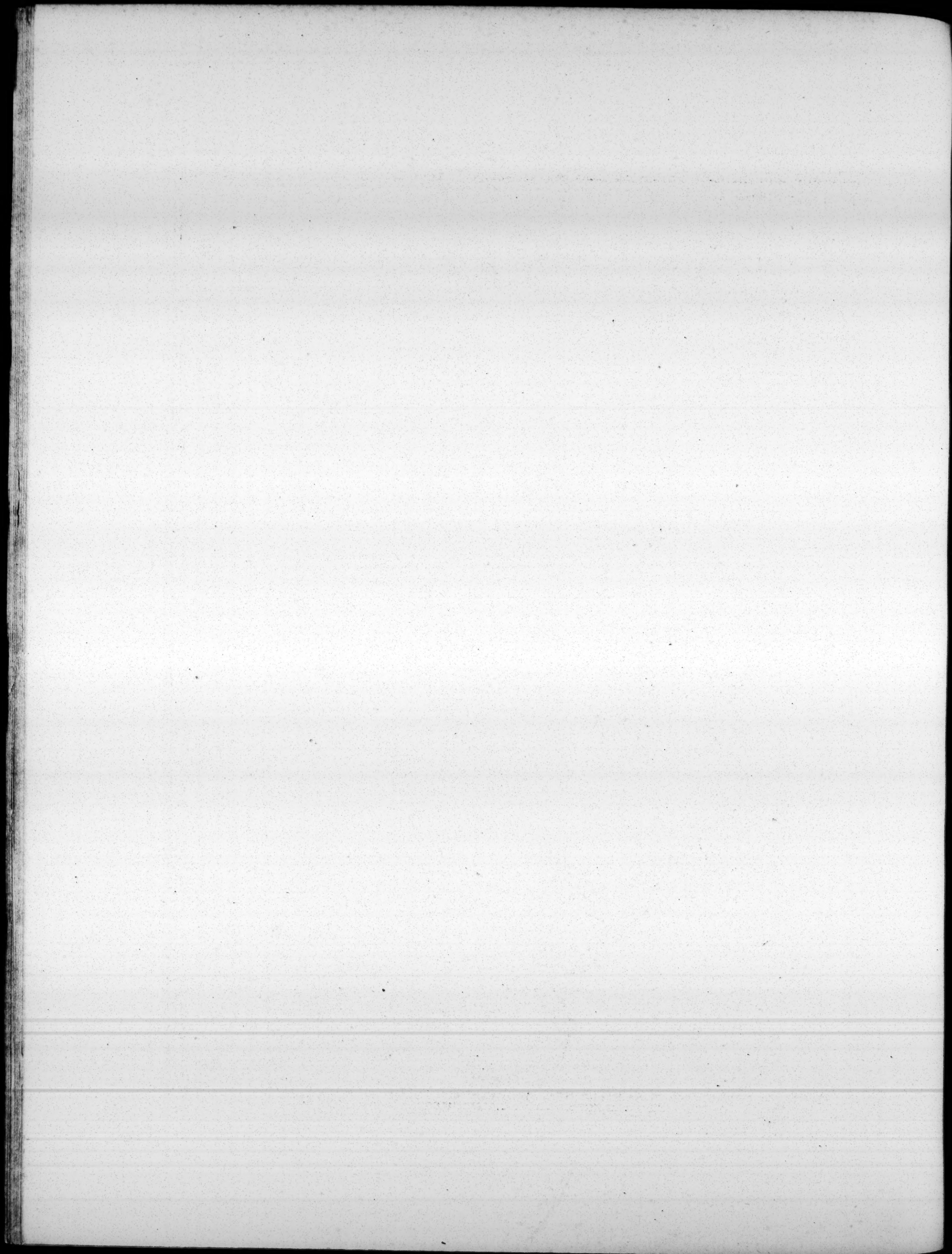






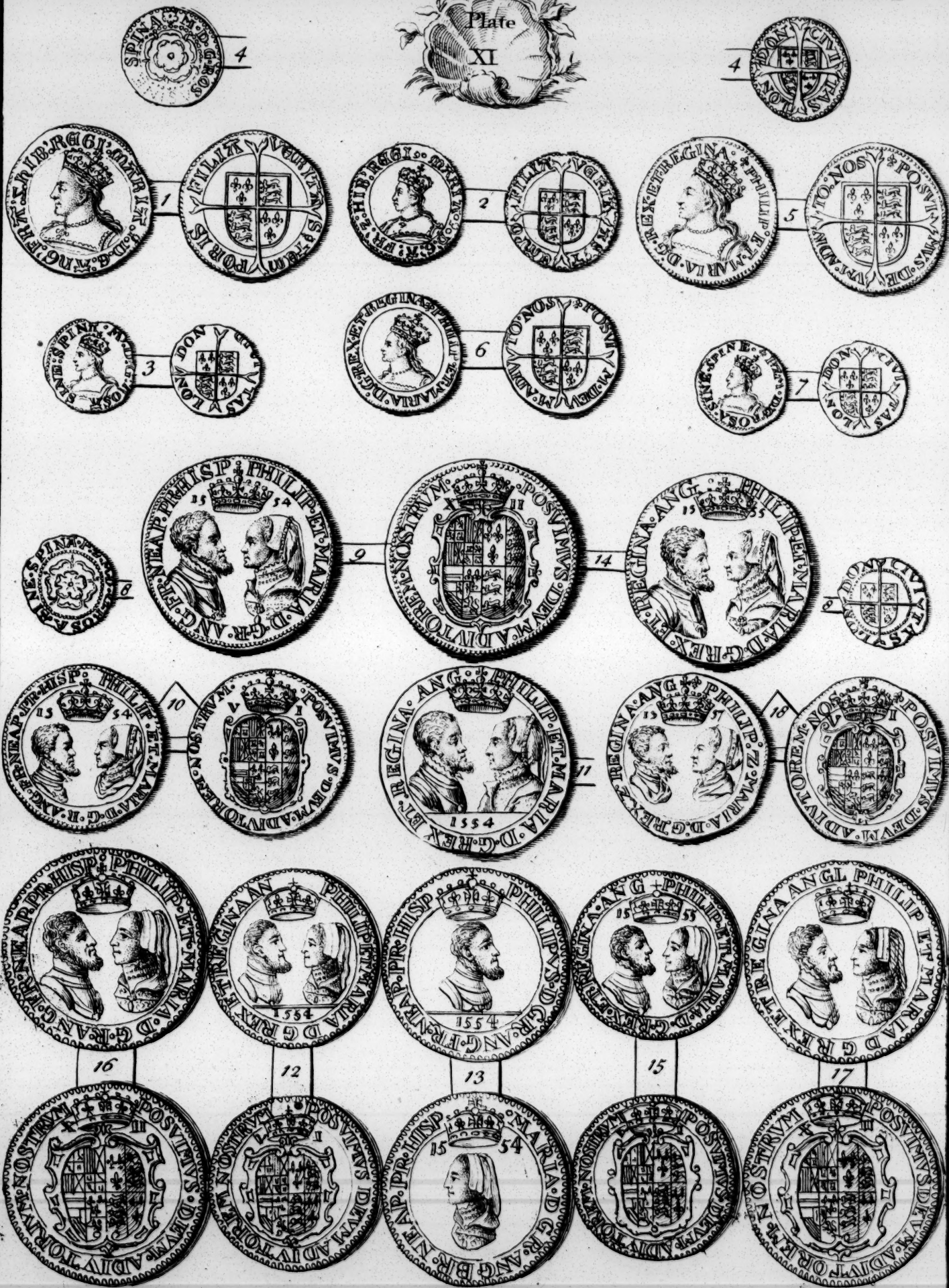






MARY

PHIL. & MARY



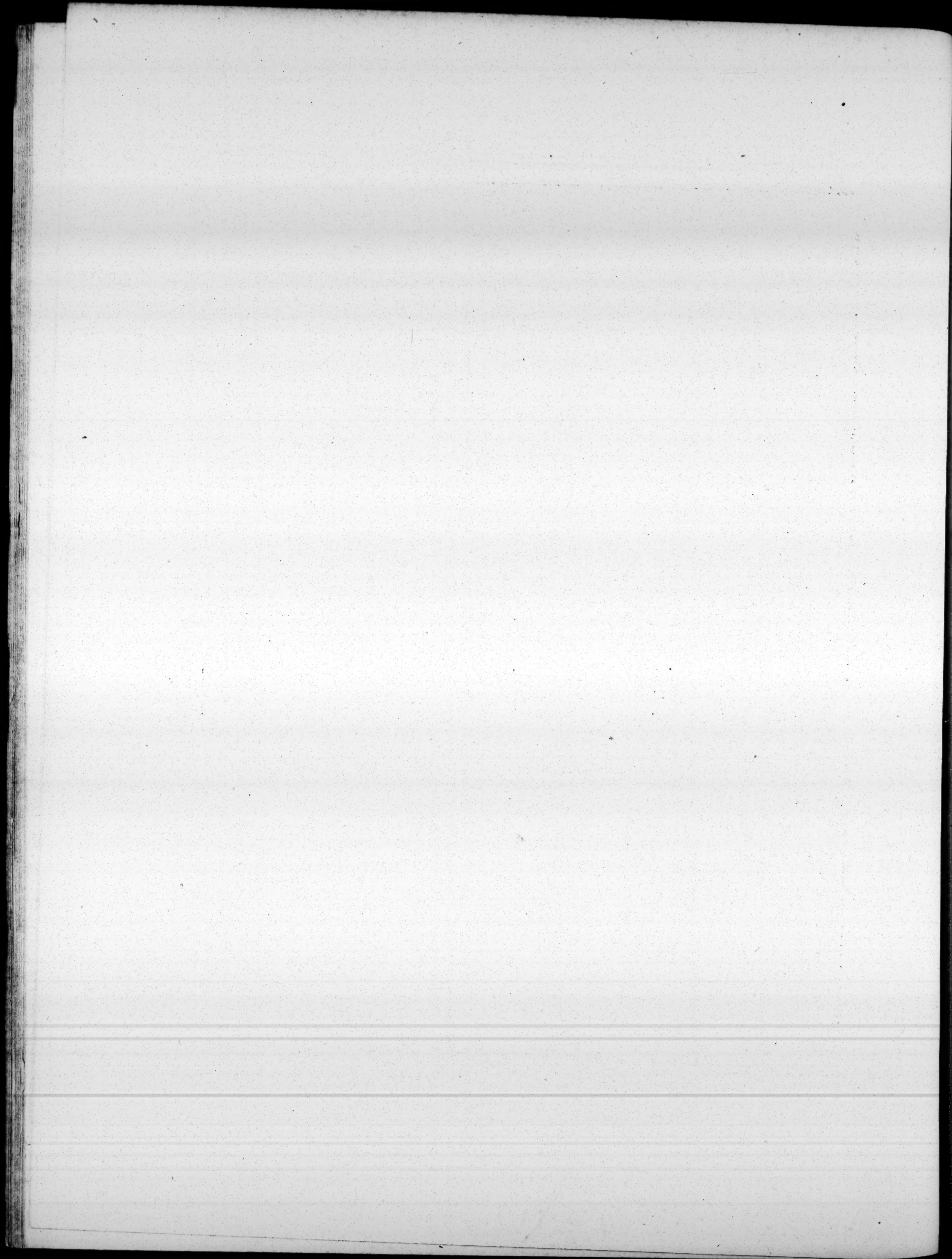
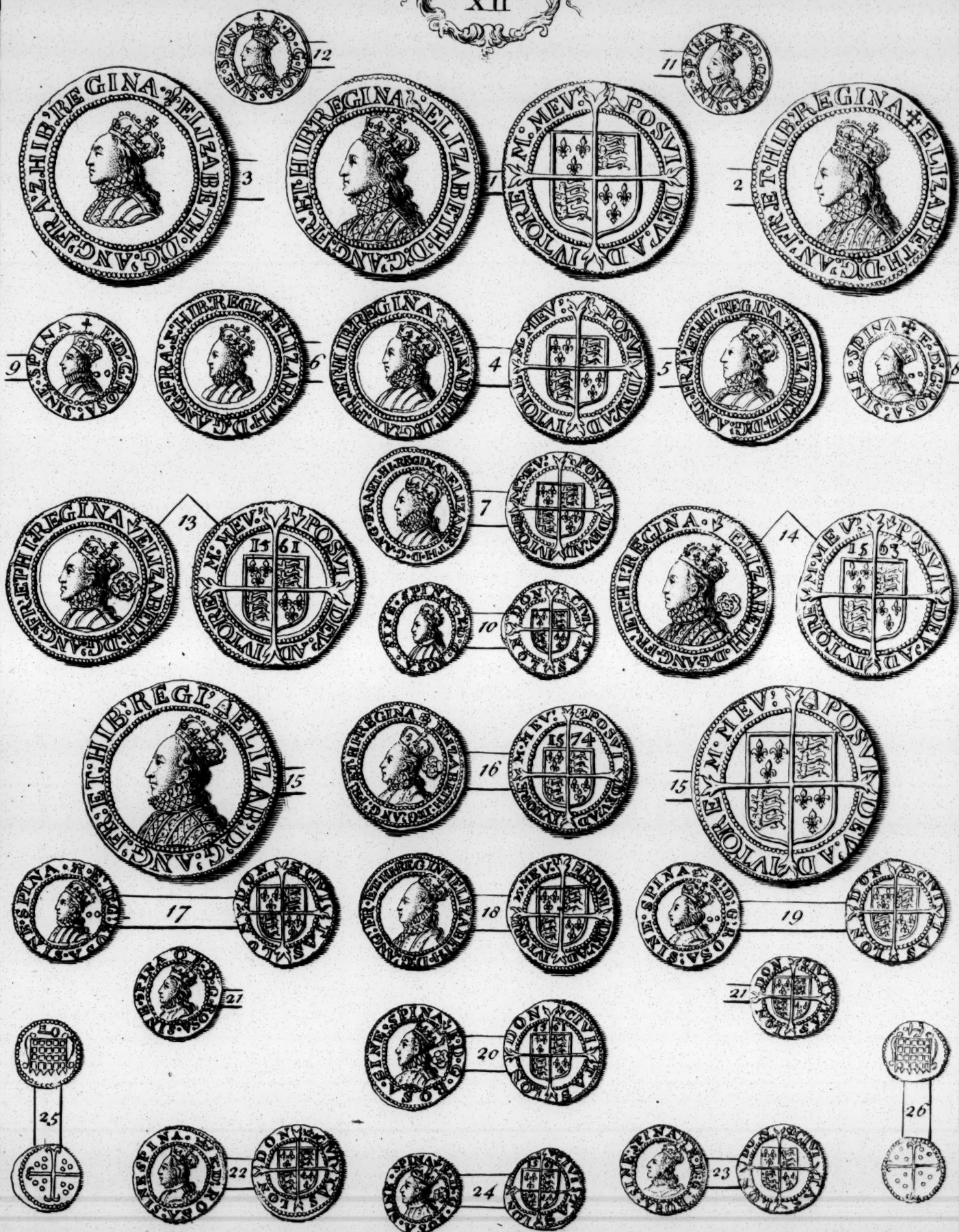


Plate
XII

BETH



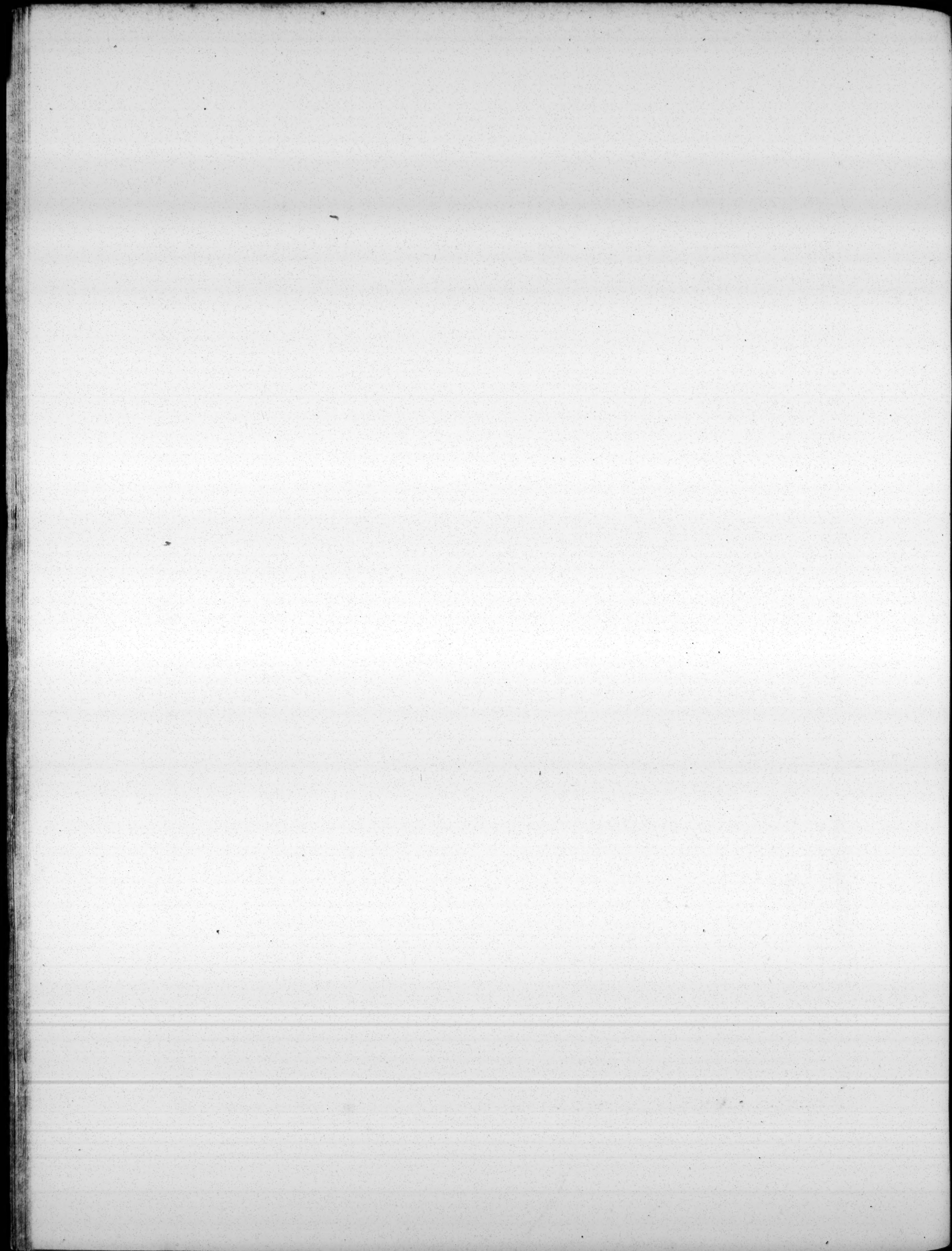
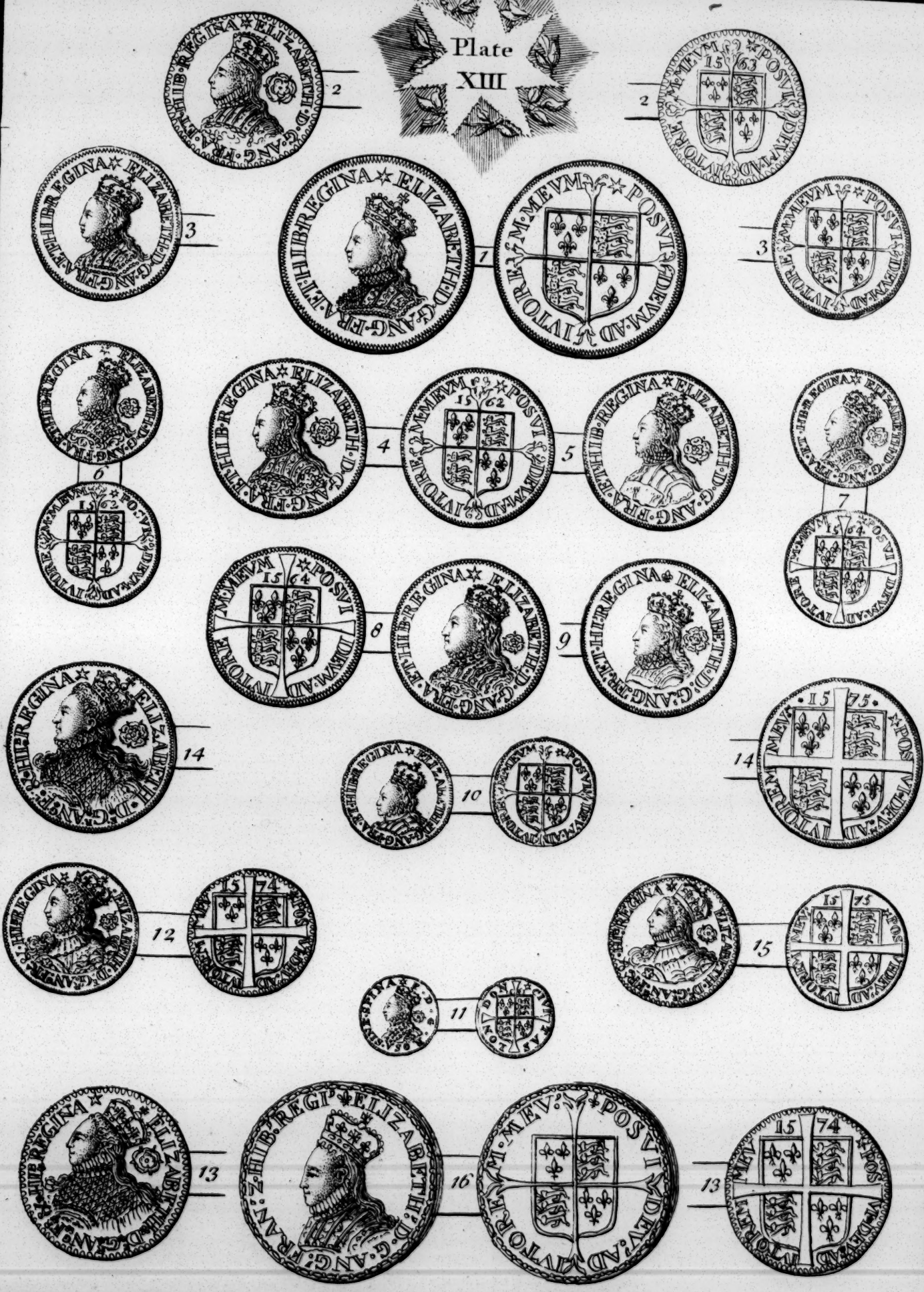
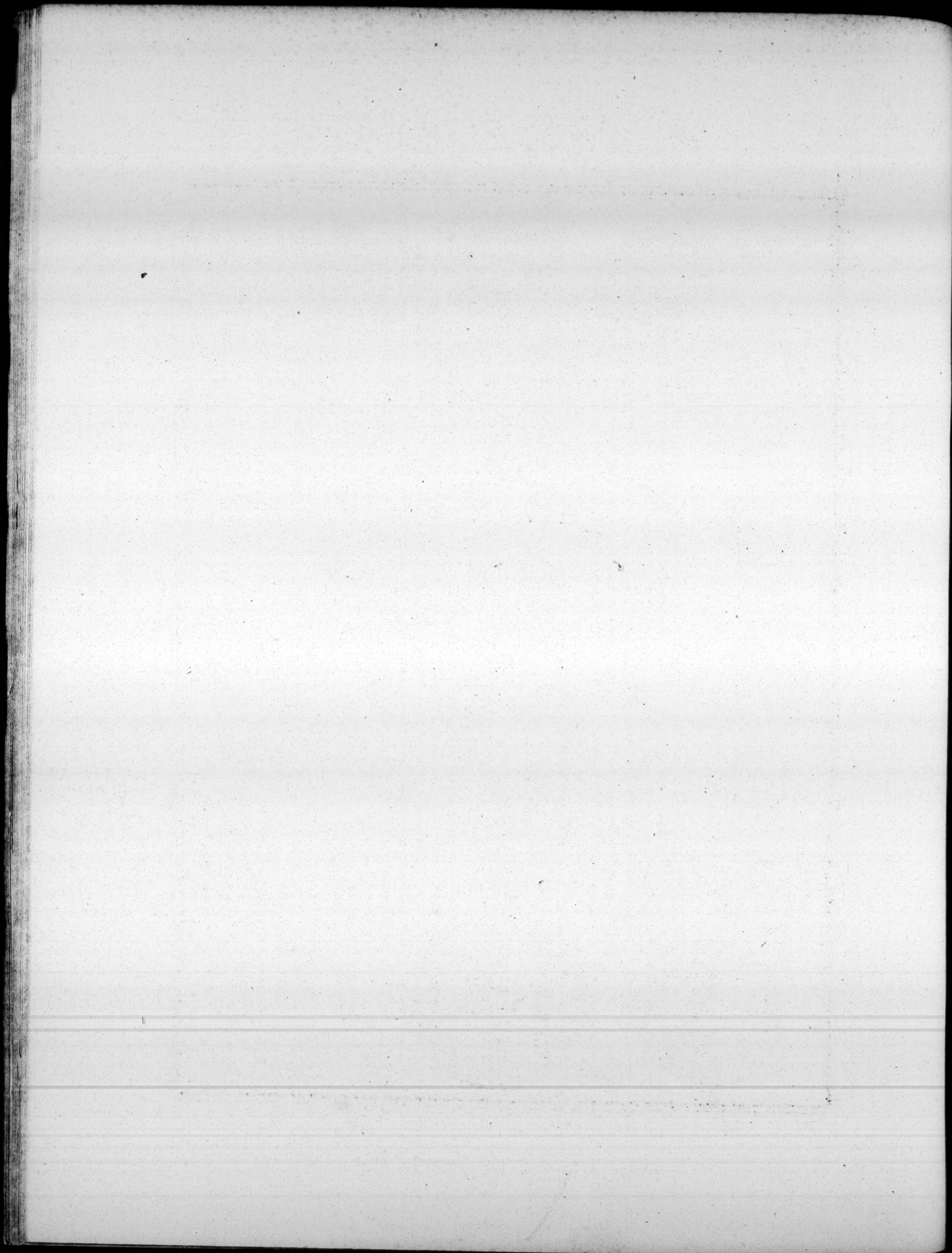
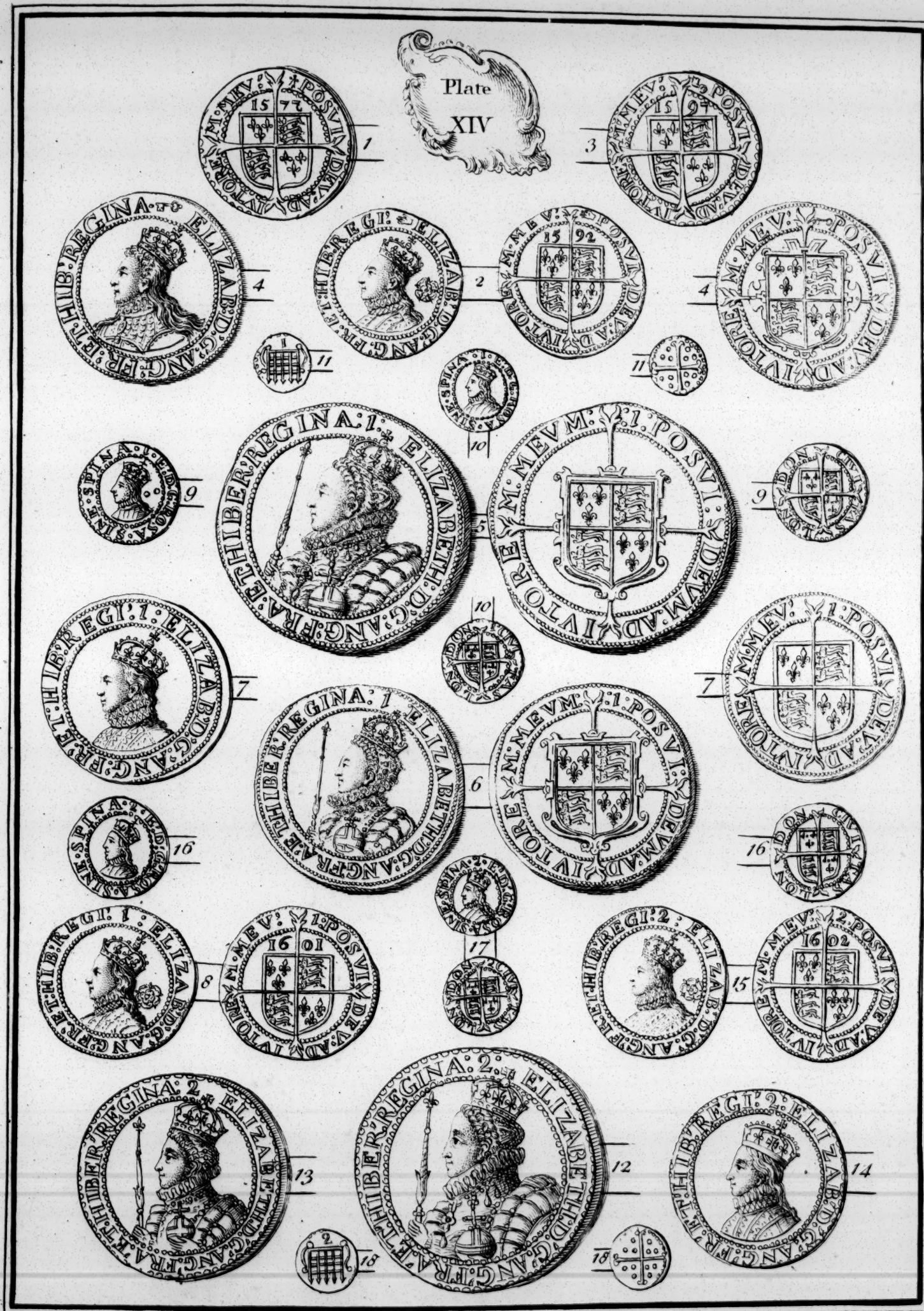


Plate
XIII







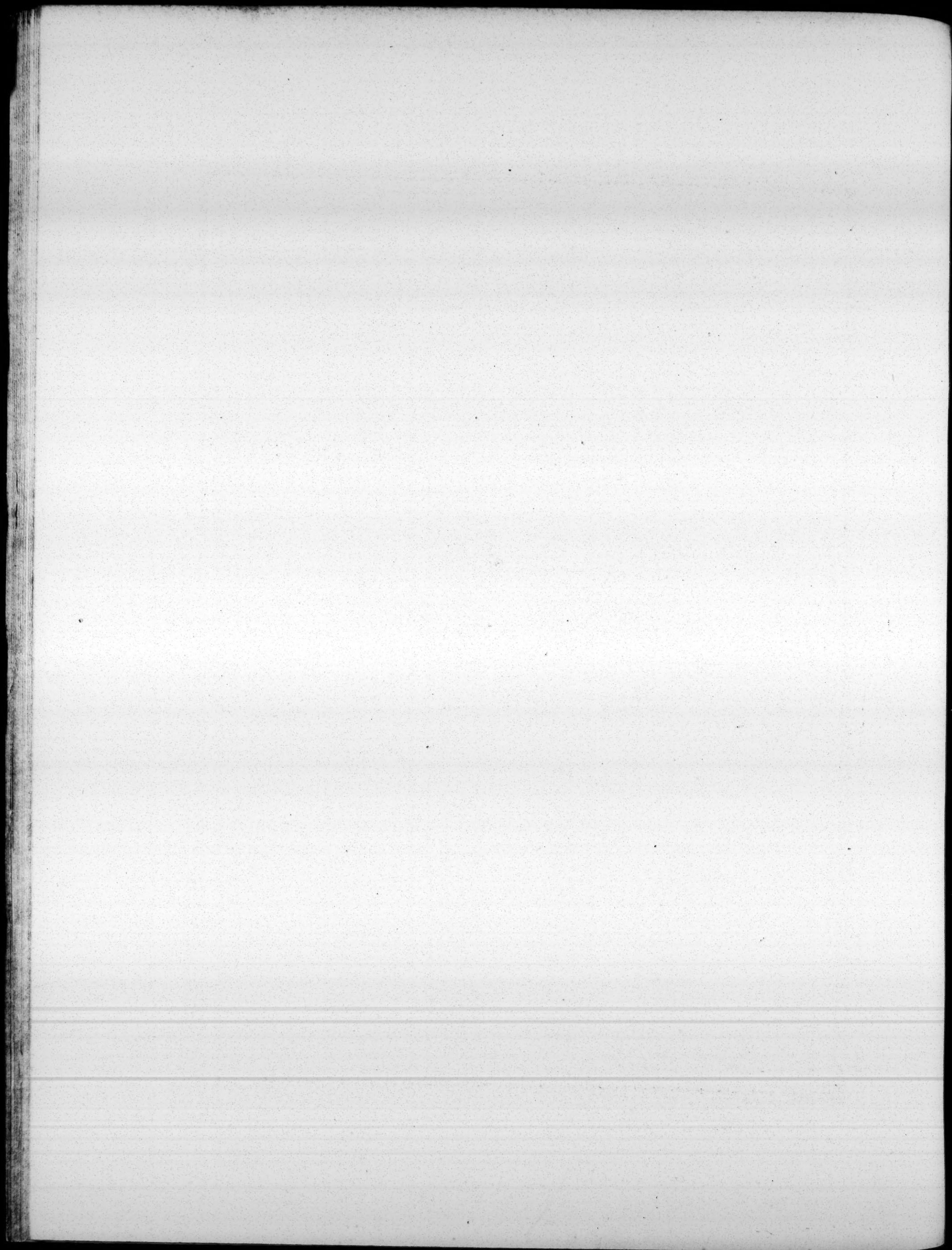
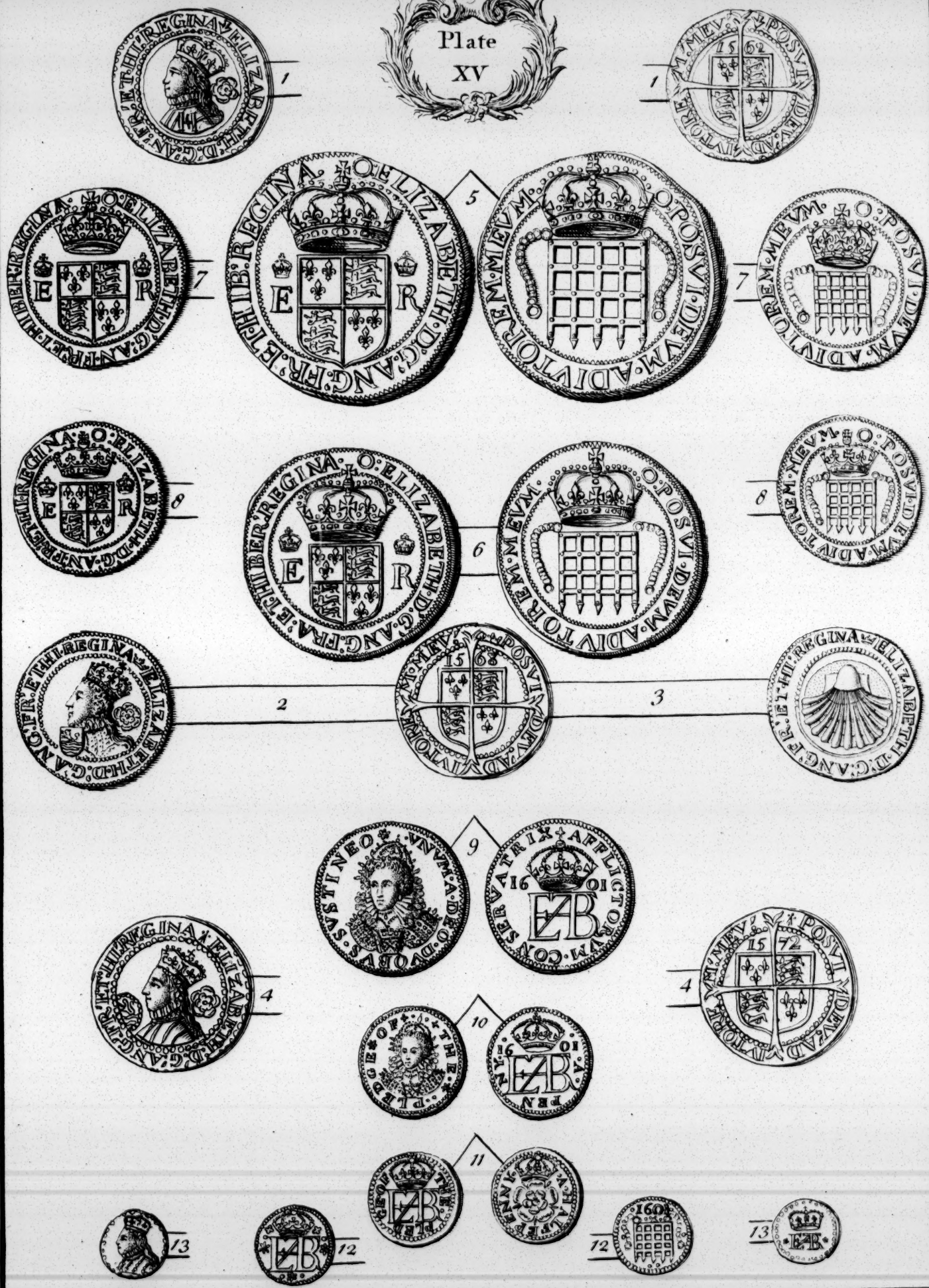
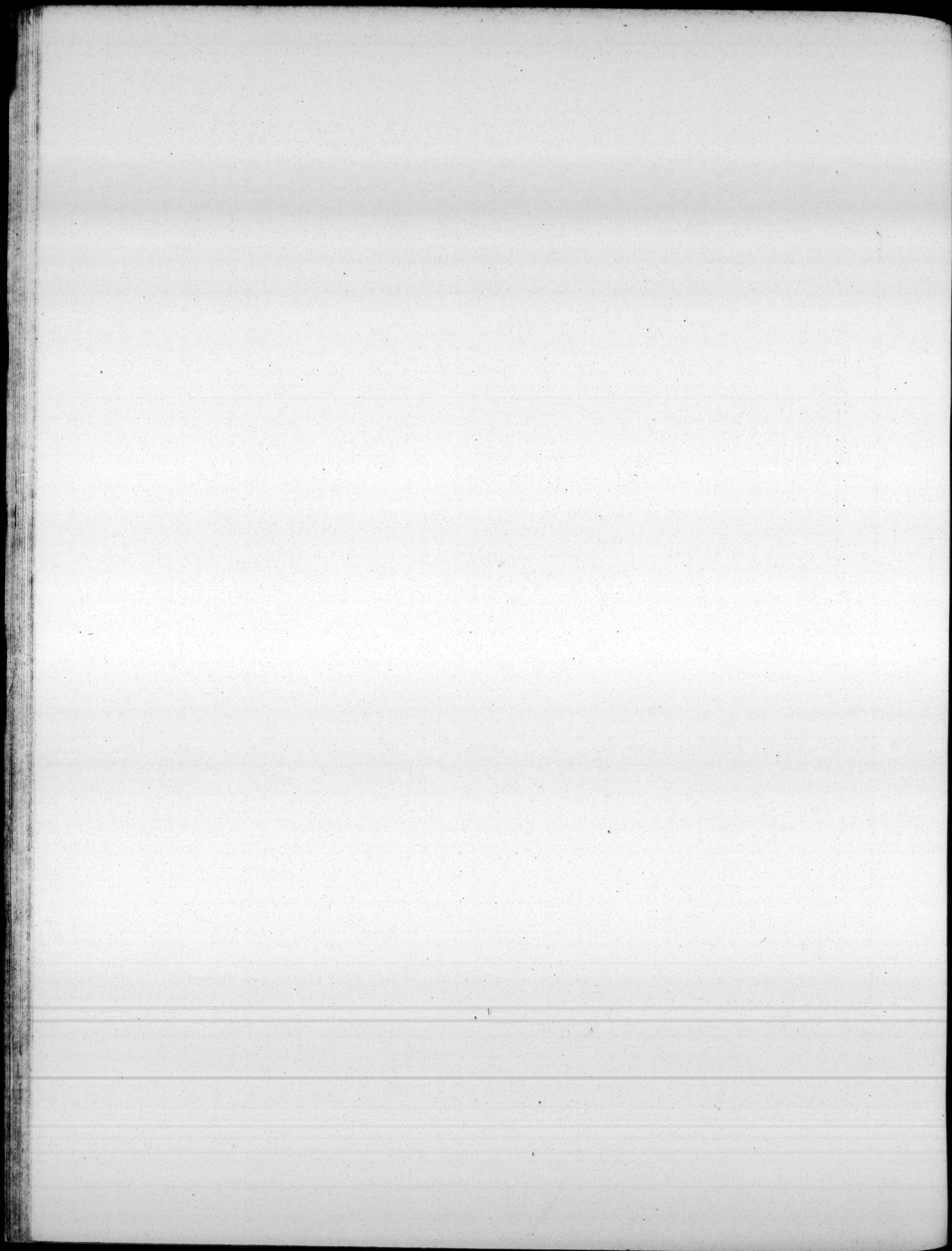


Plate
XV

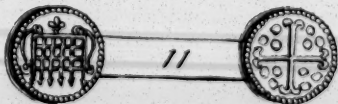
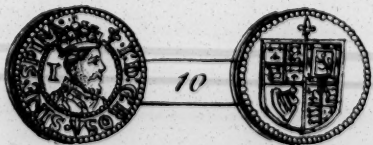
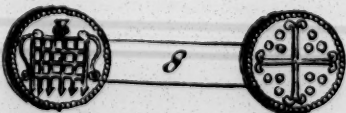
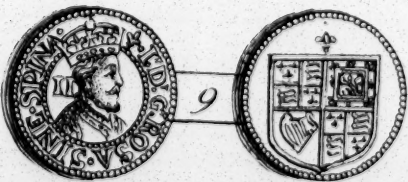
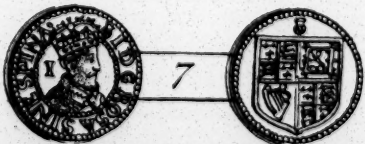
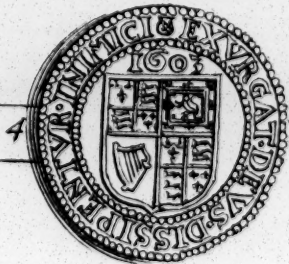




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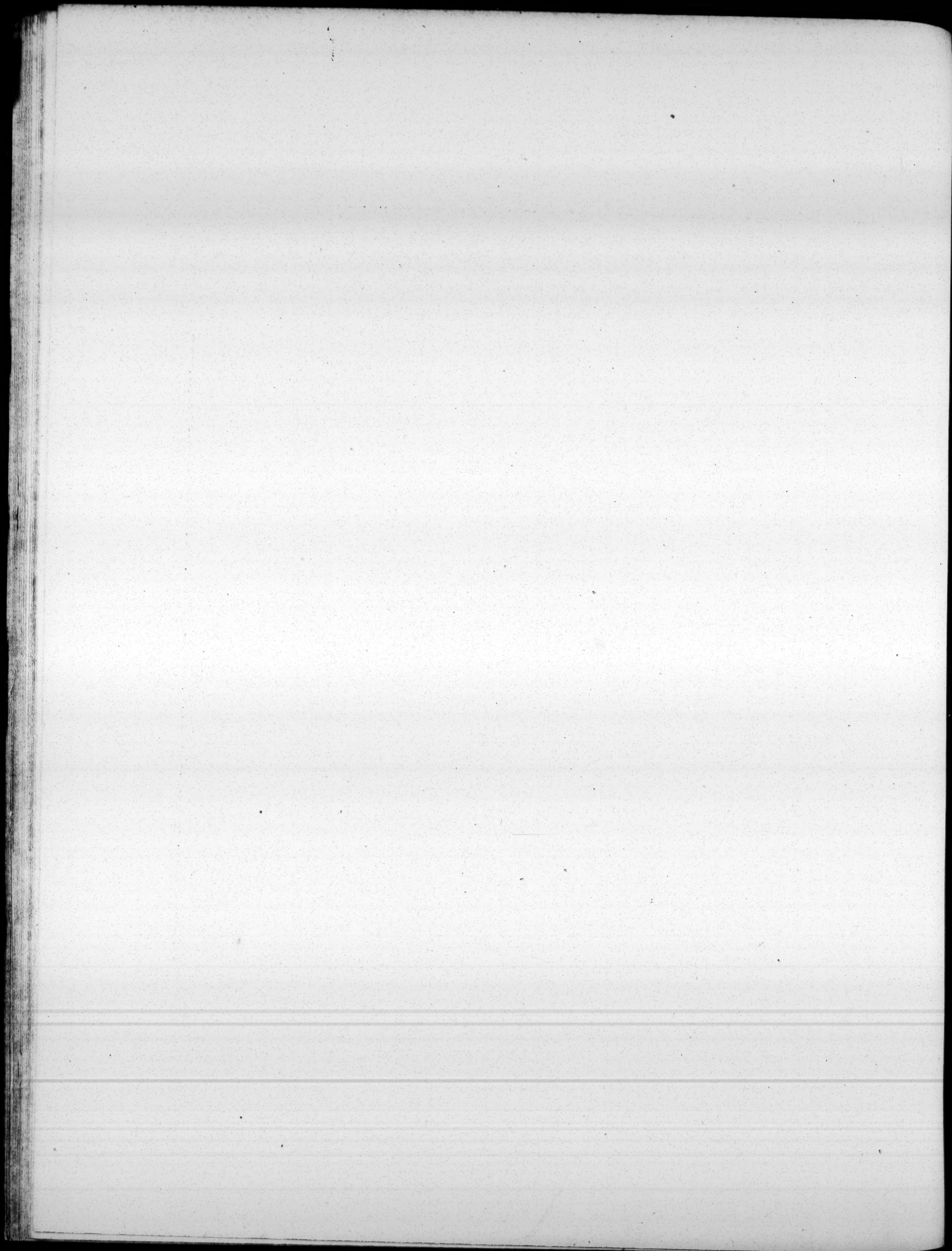
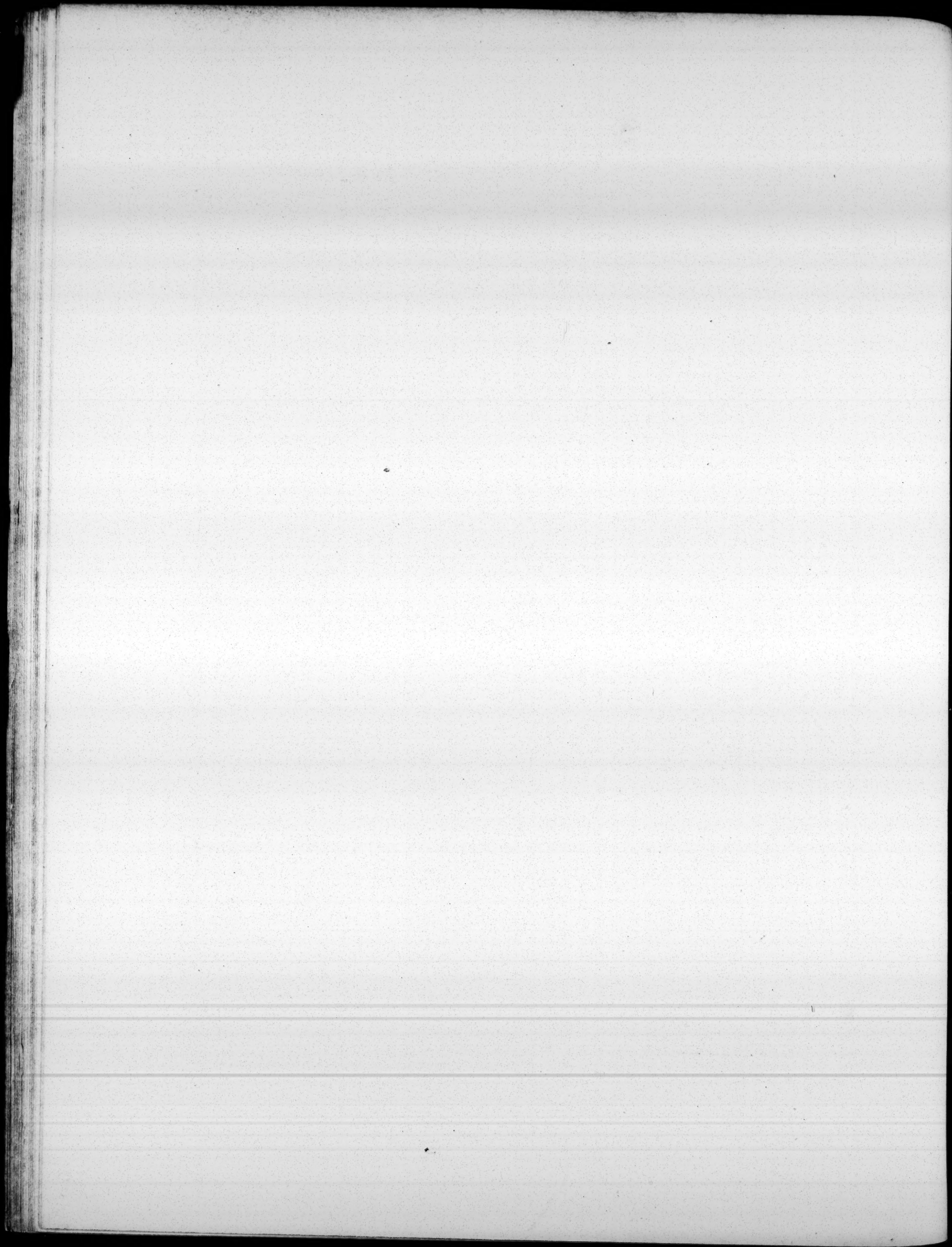


Plate
XVII.





CH A.

Plate
XVIII

I



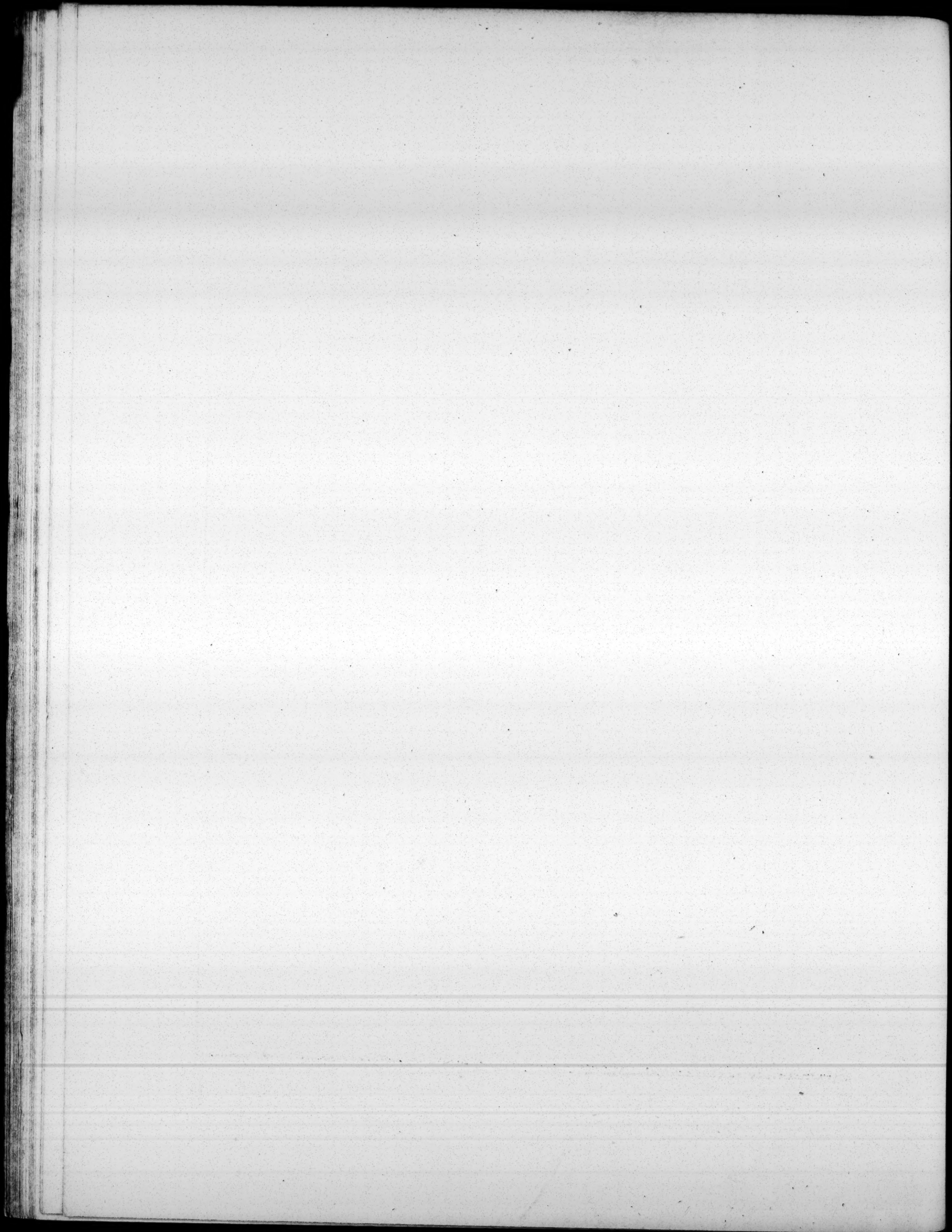
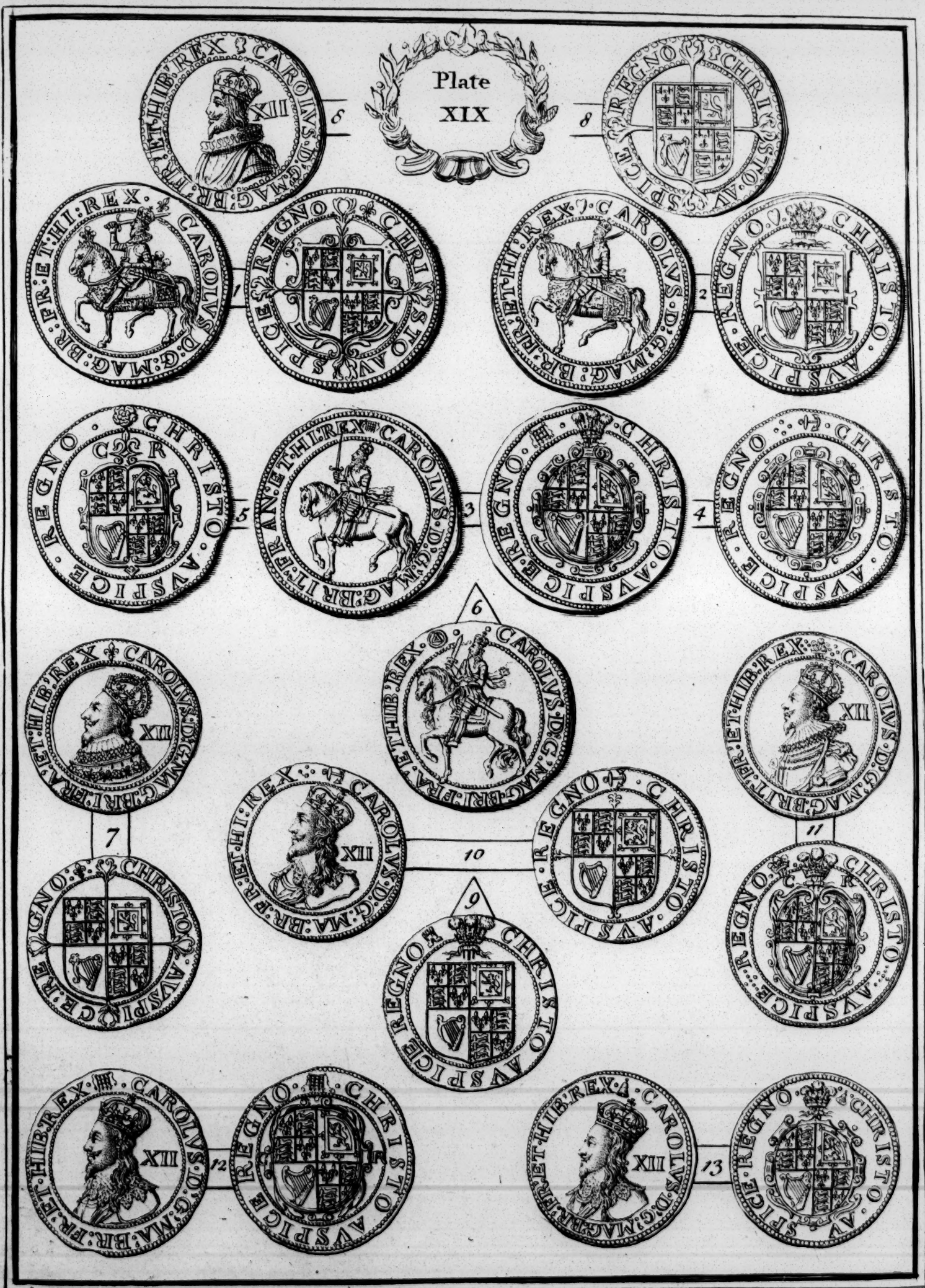
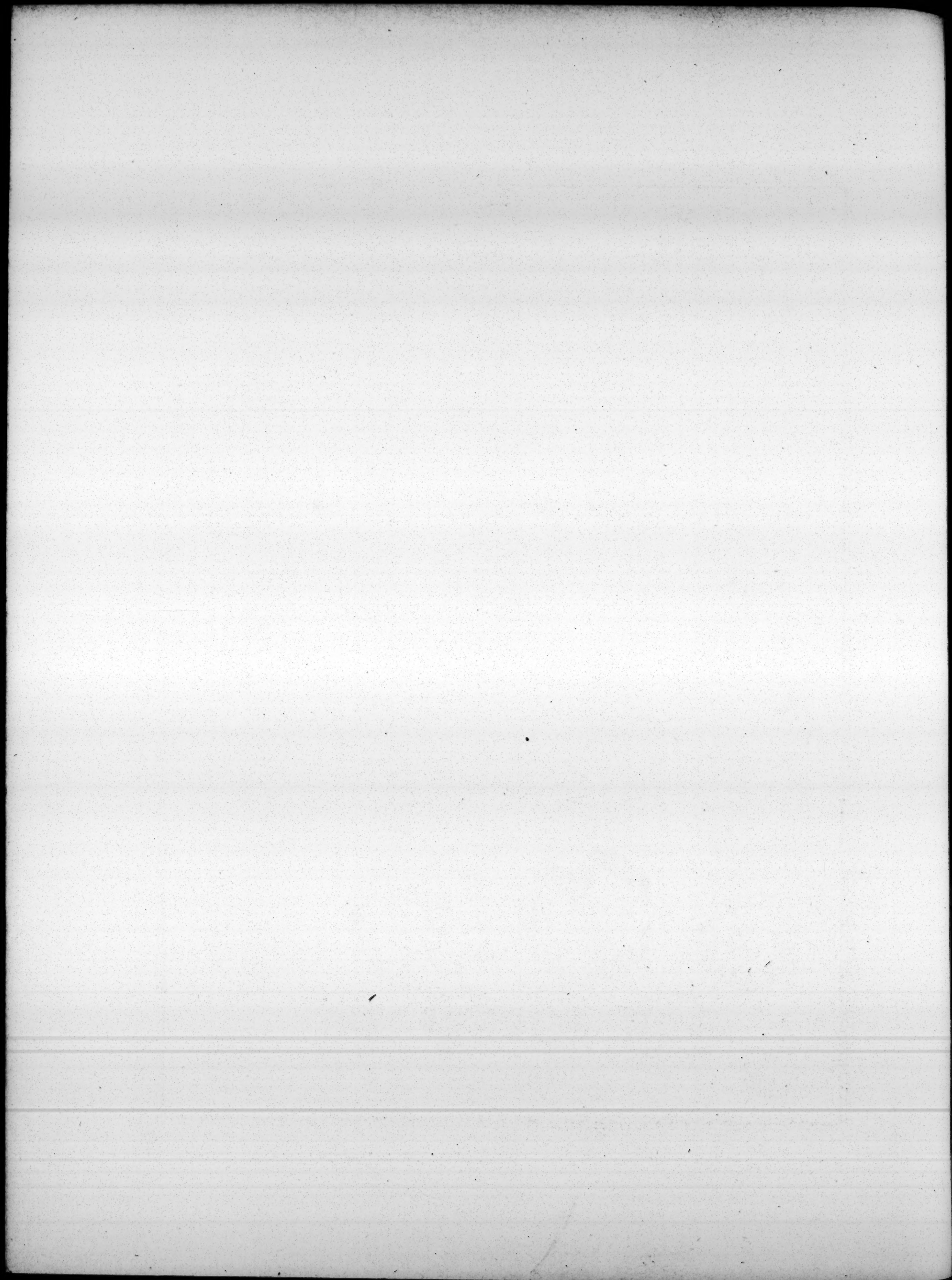
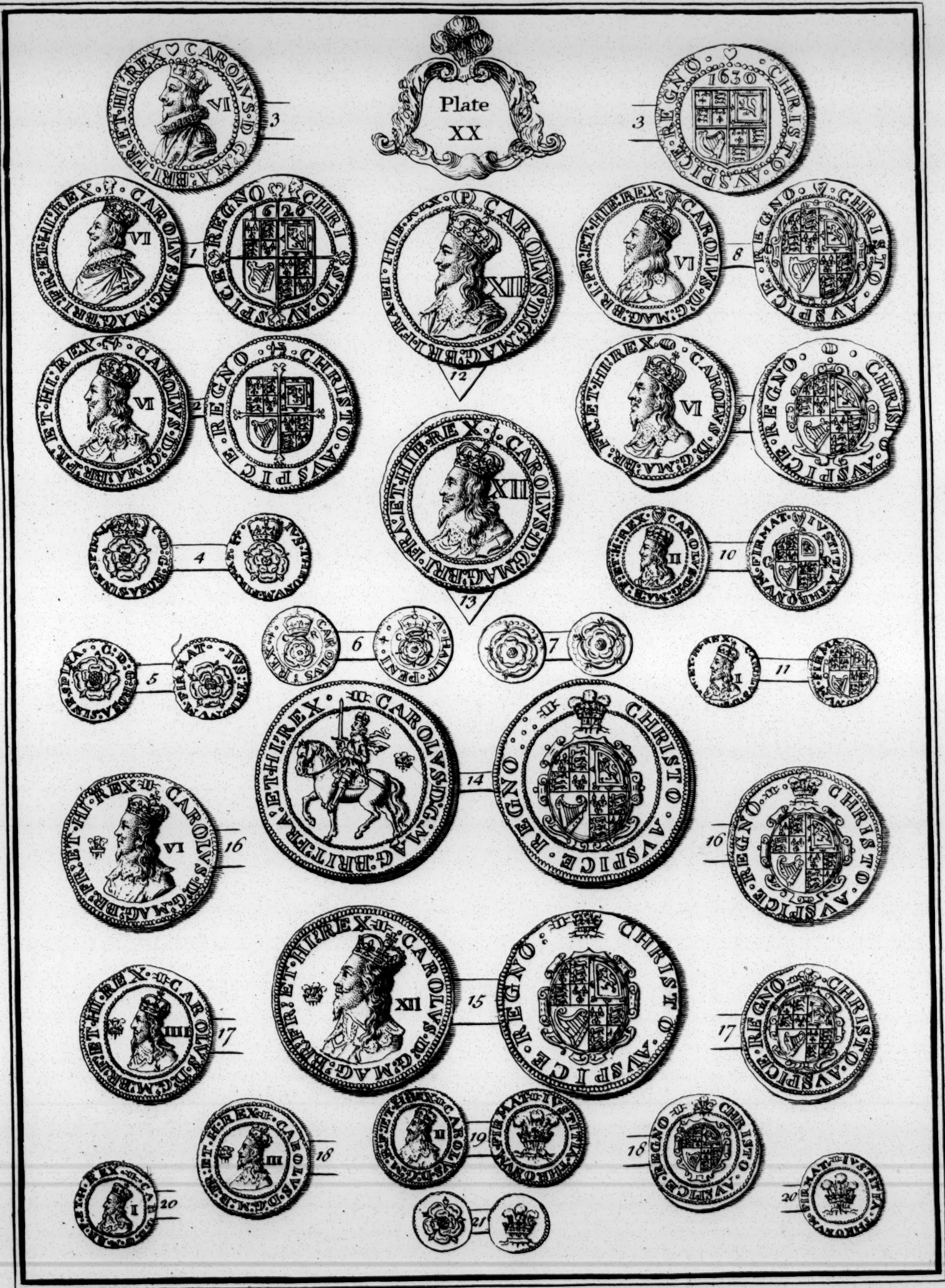


Plate
XIX







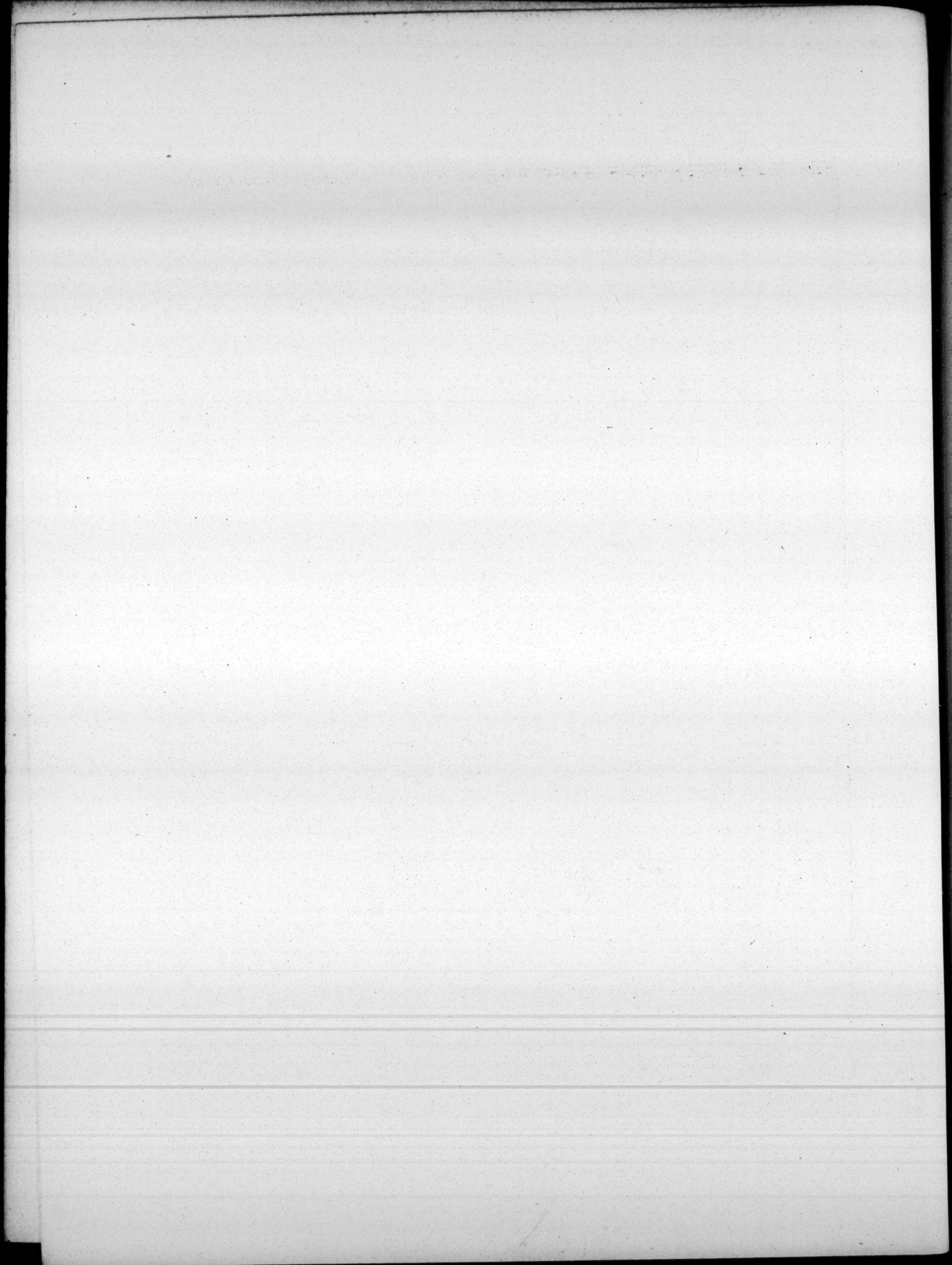


Plate
XXI



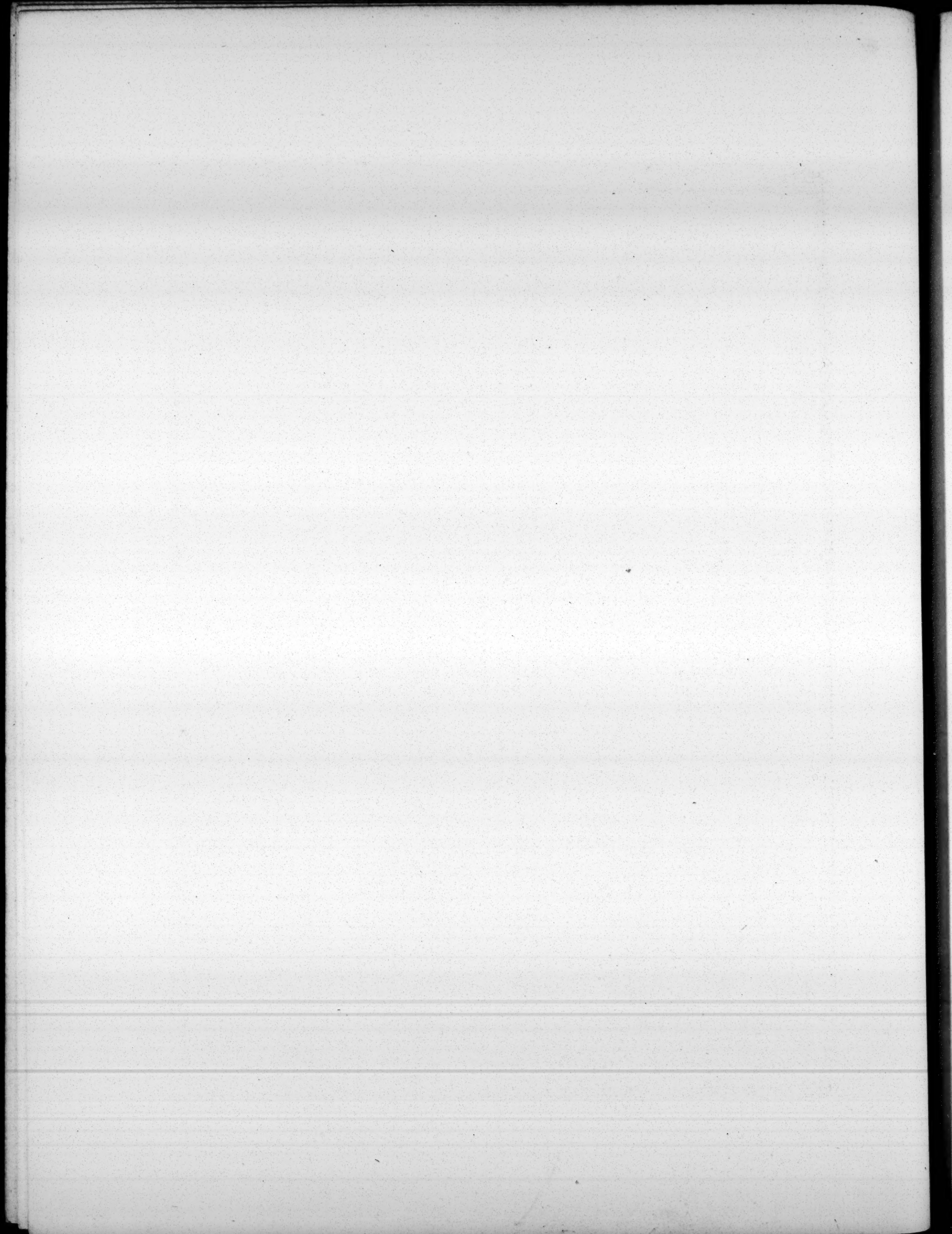
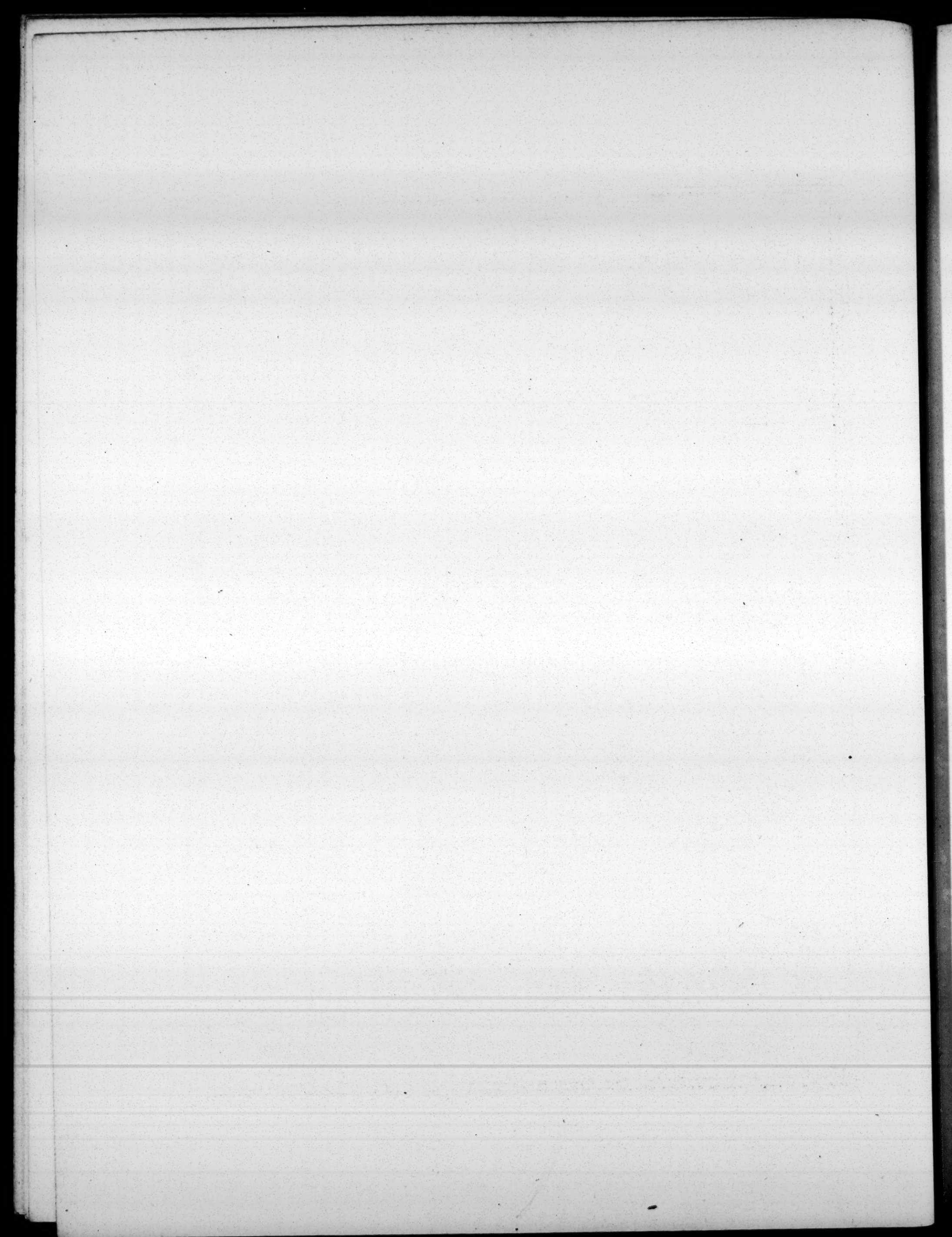
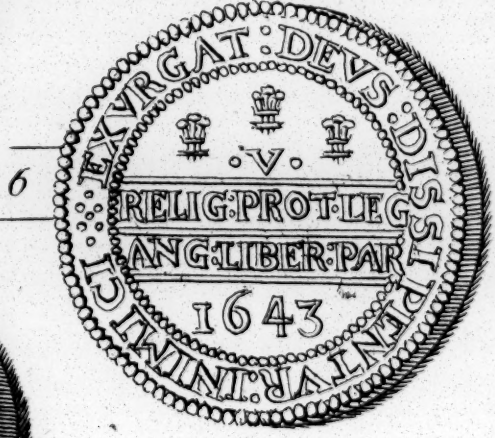
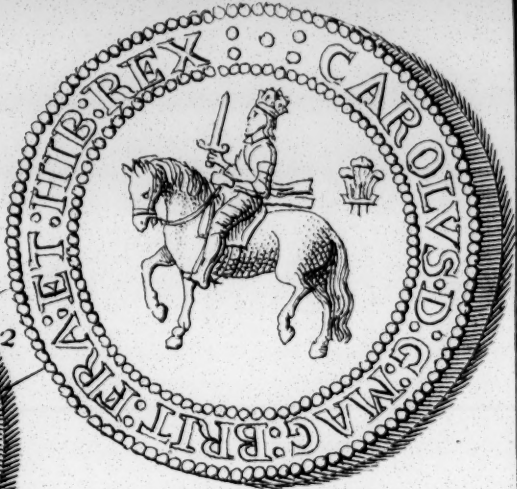
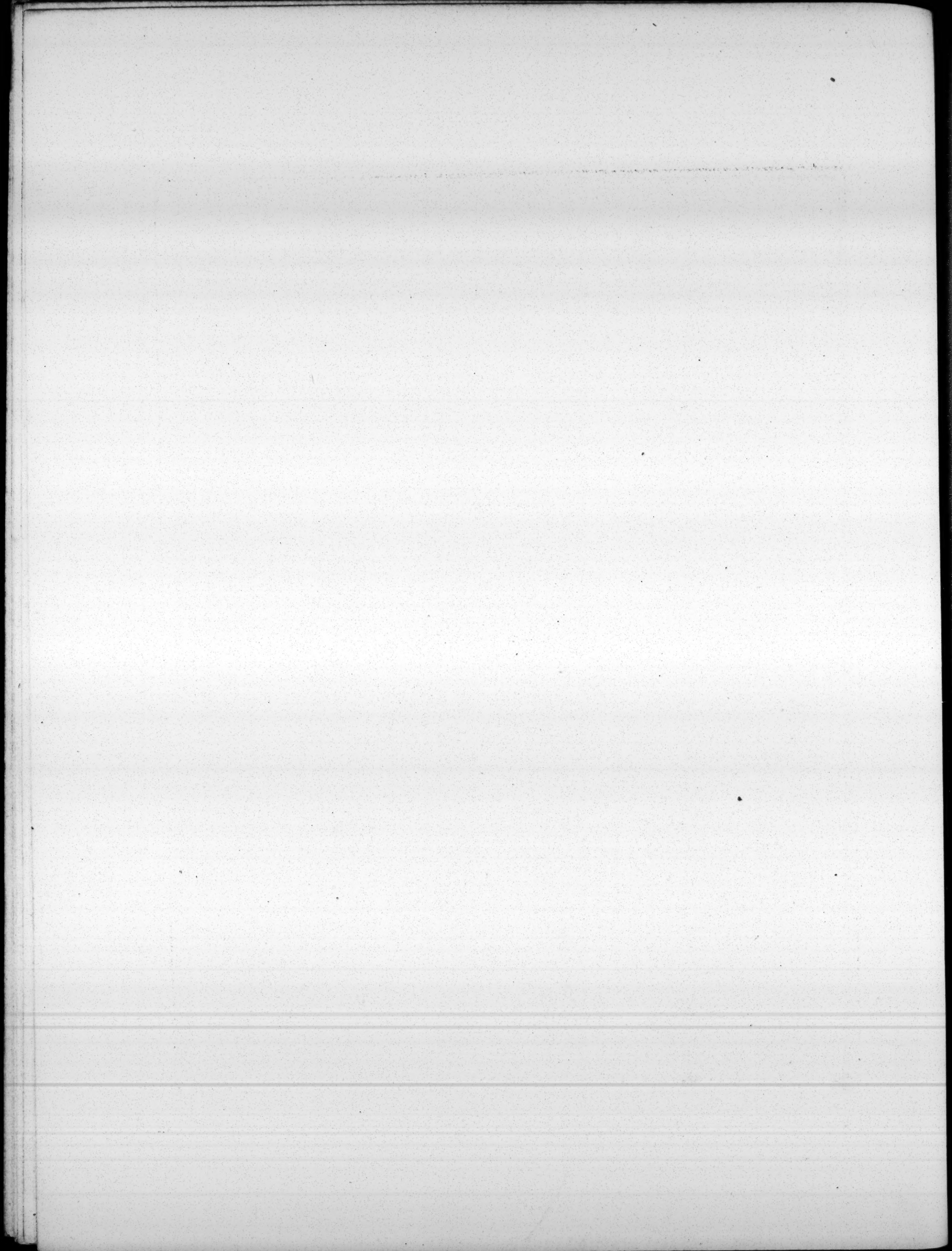


Plate
XXII

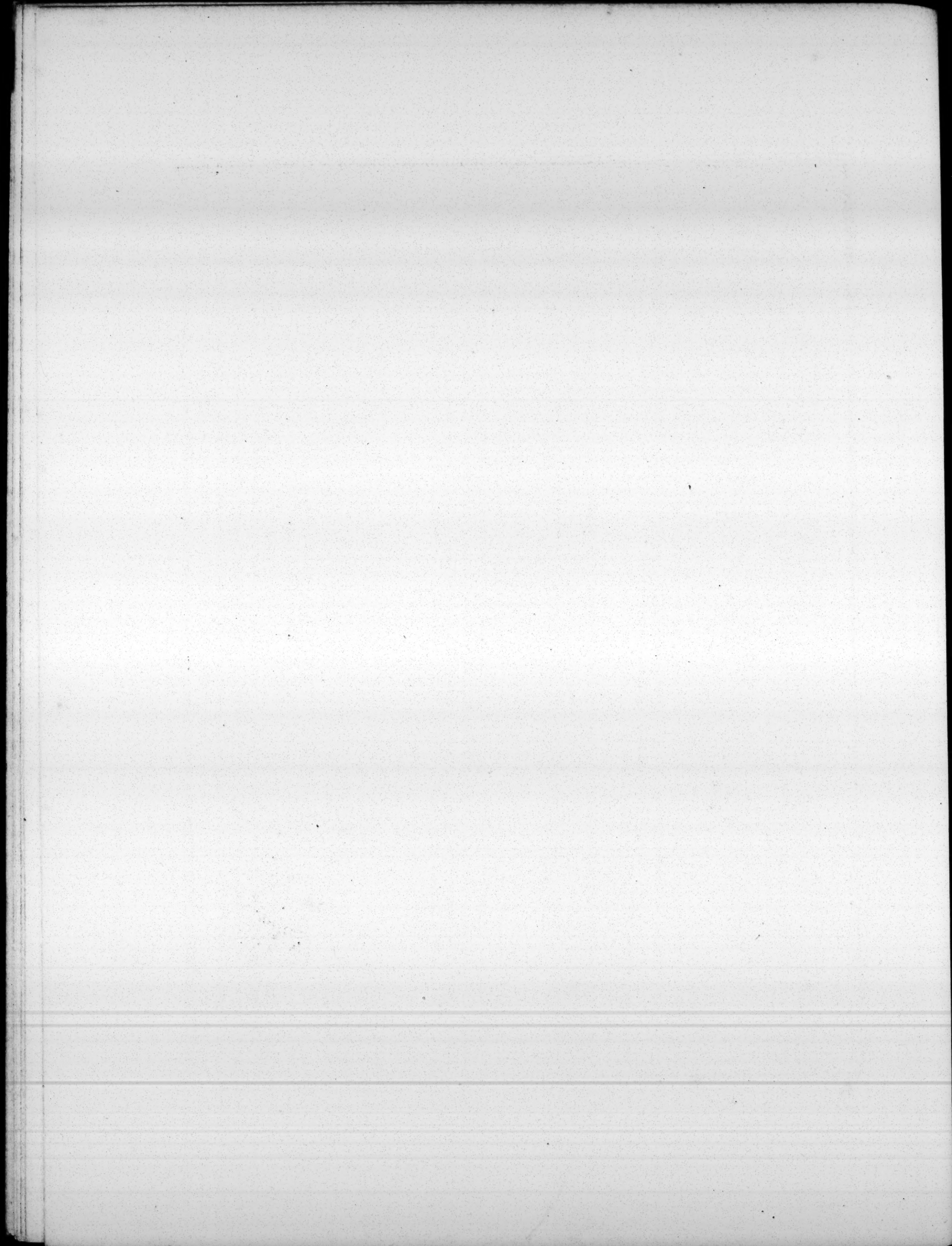


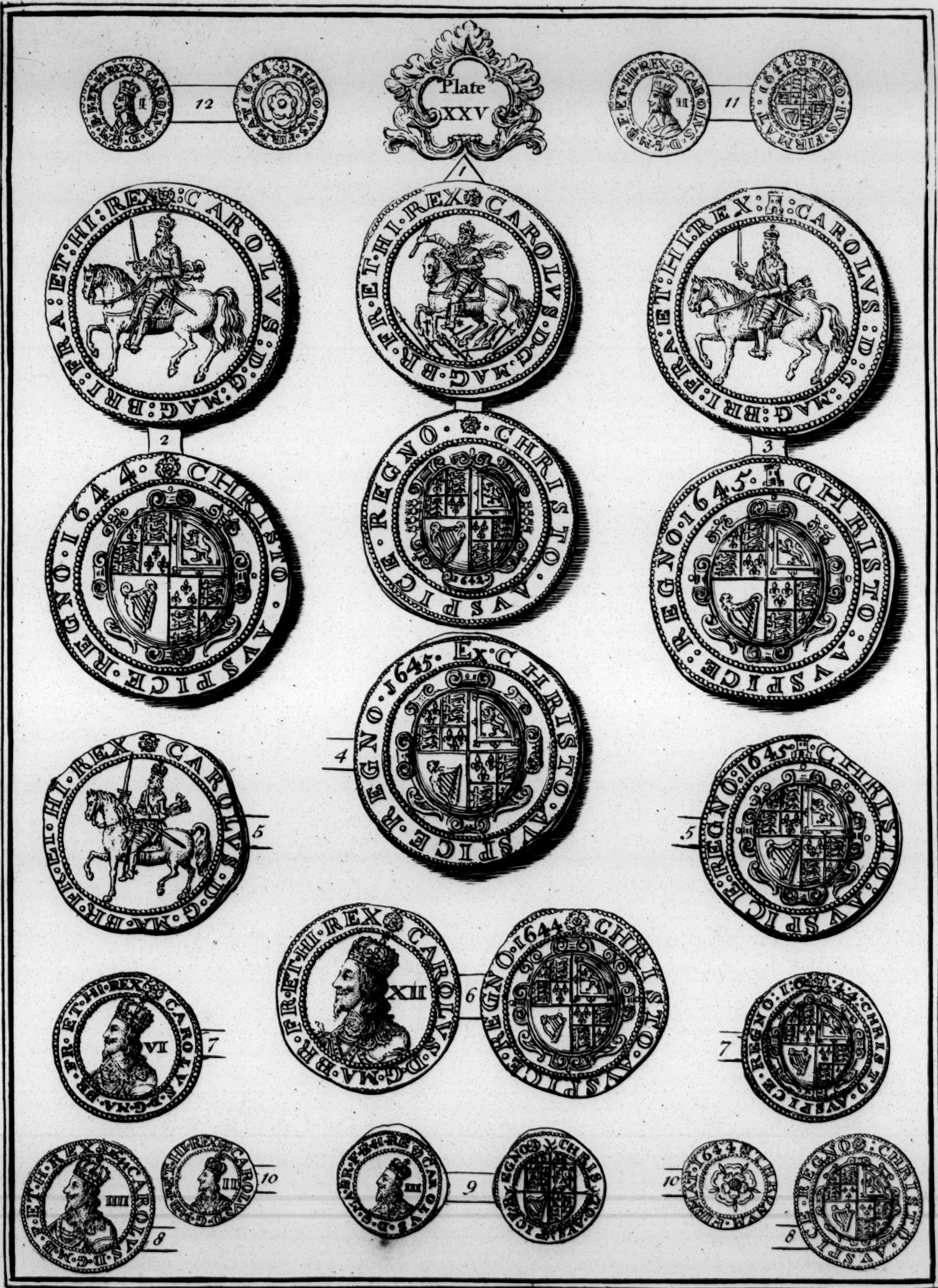












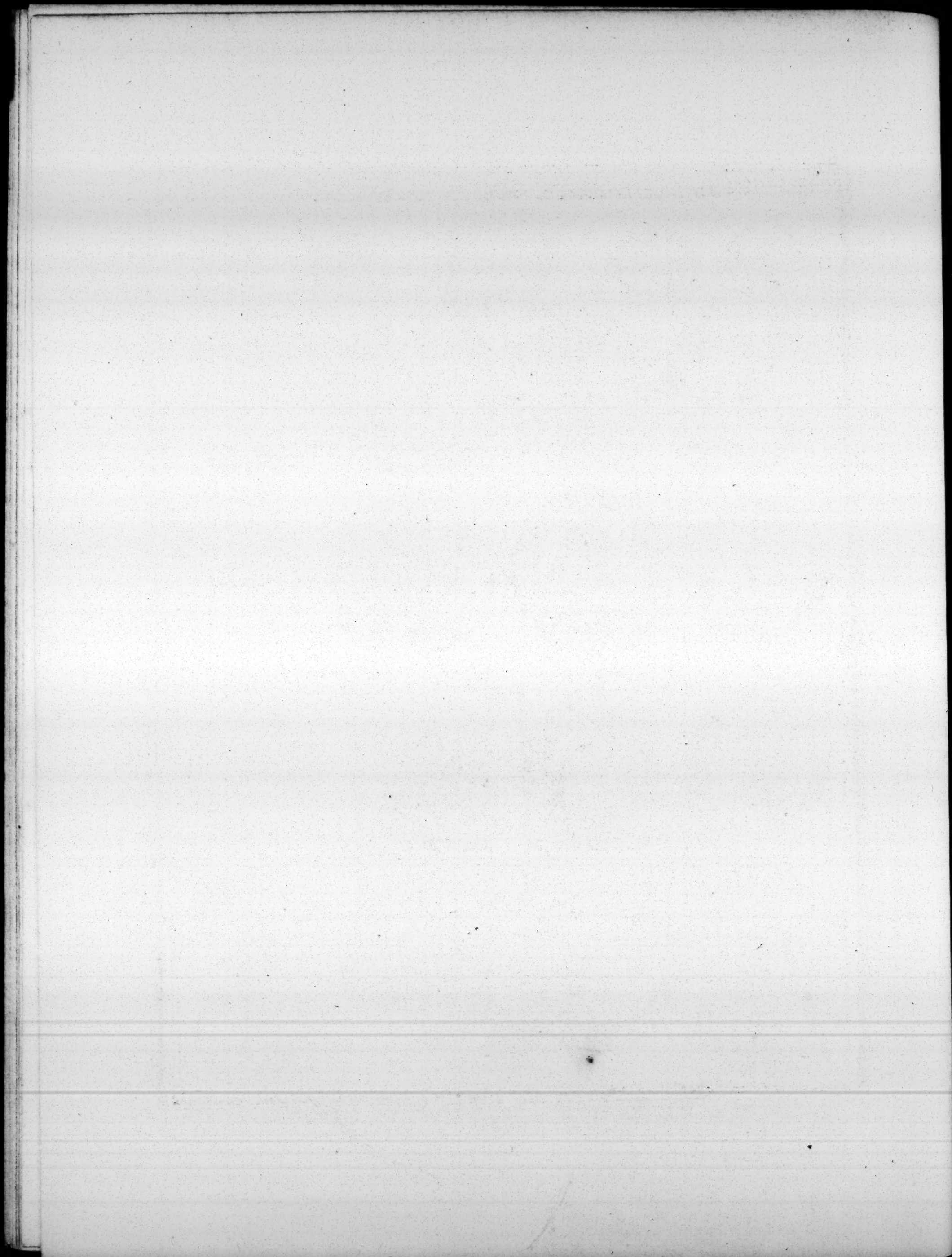
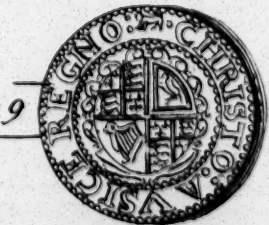
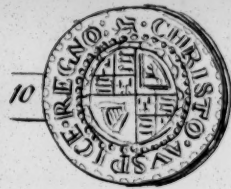
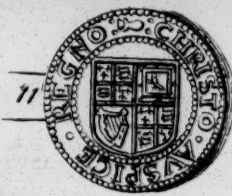
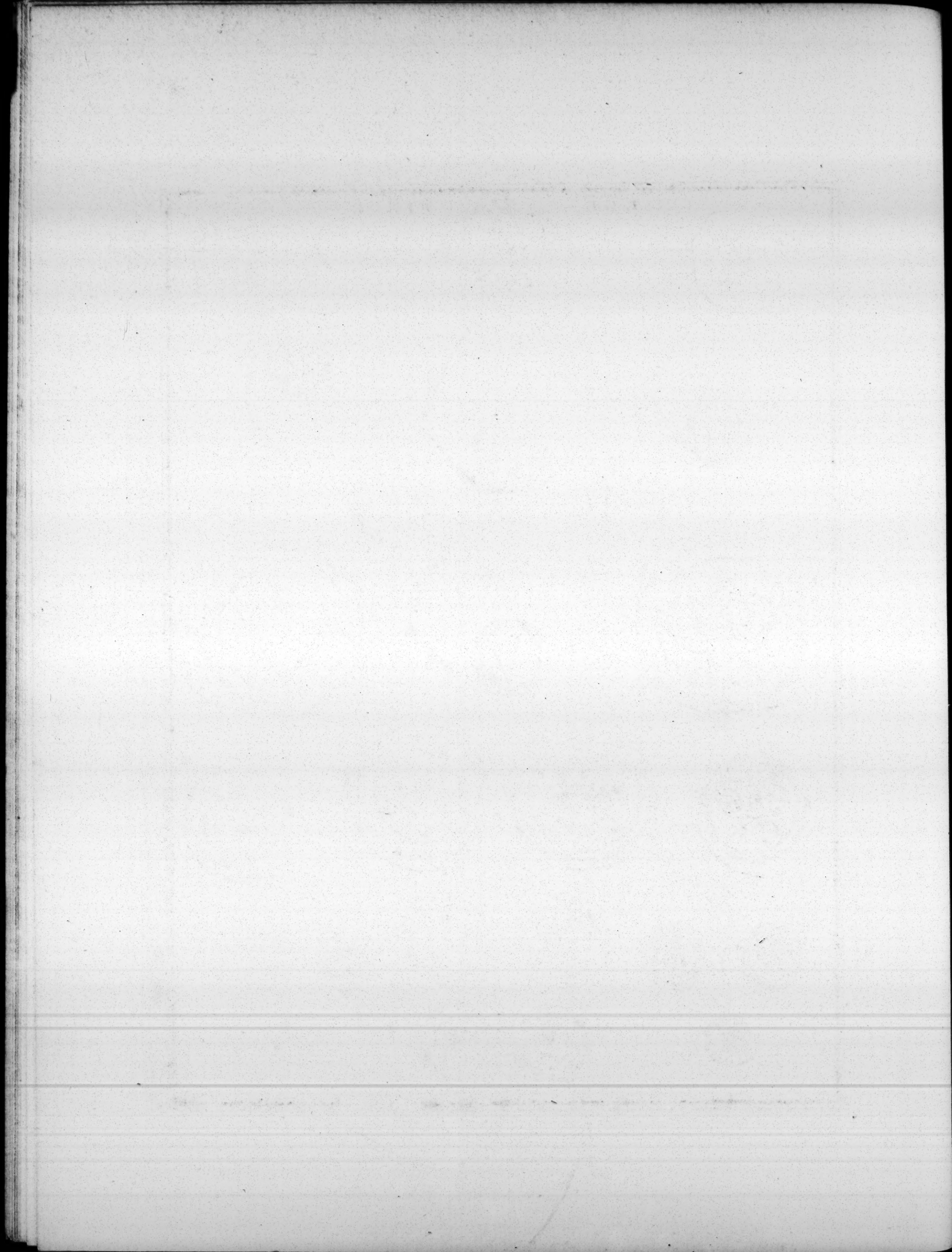


Plate
XXVI

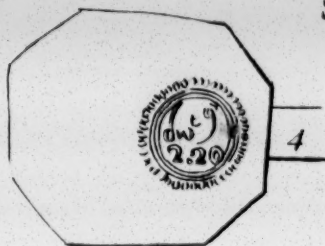




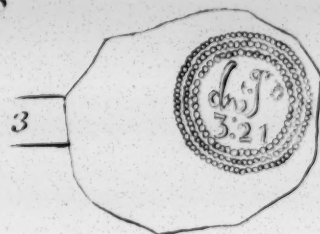
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PIECES

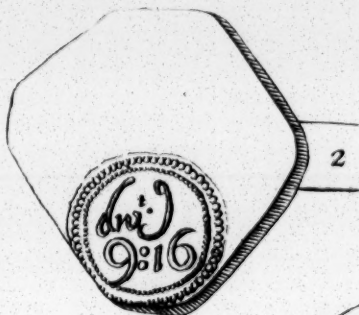
Plate
XXVII



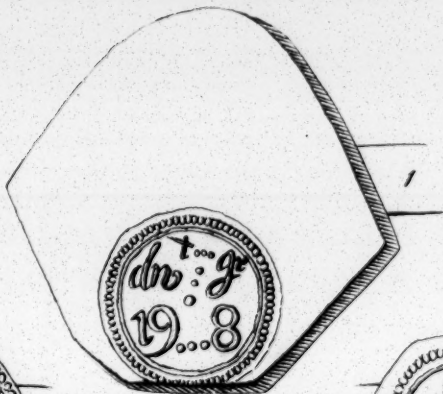
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3



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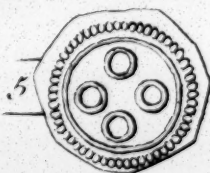
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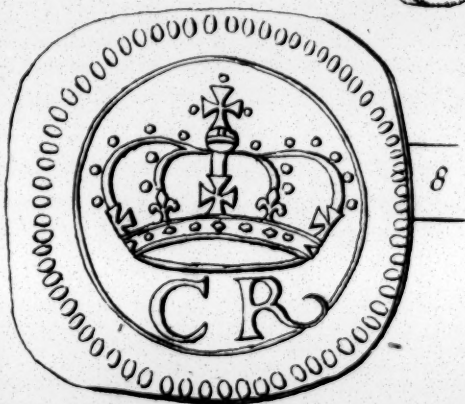
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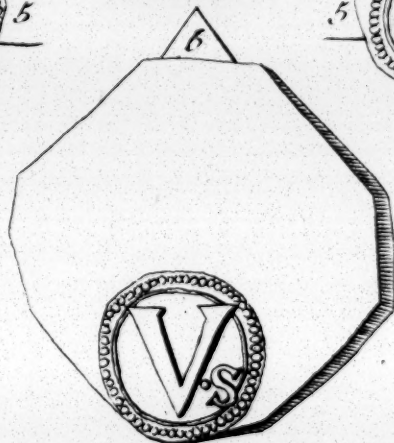
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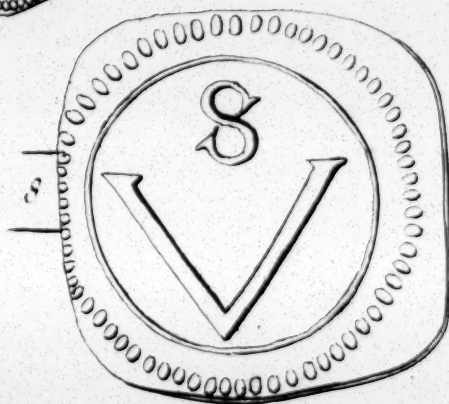
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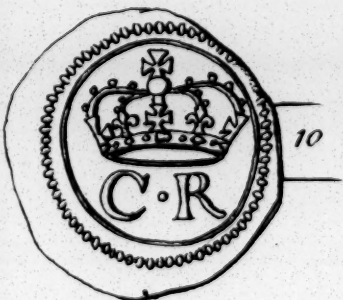
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6



2



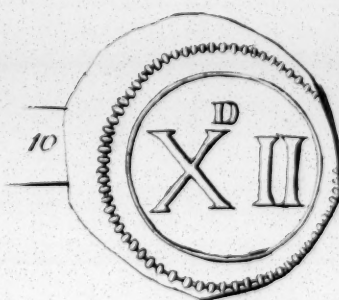
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9



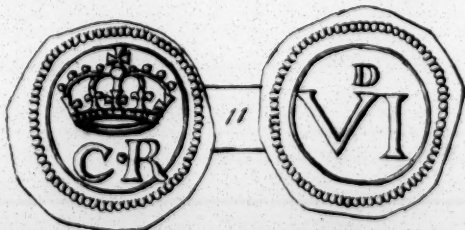
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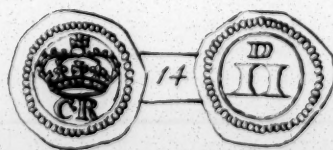
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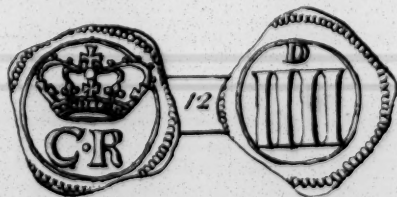
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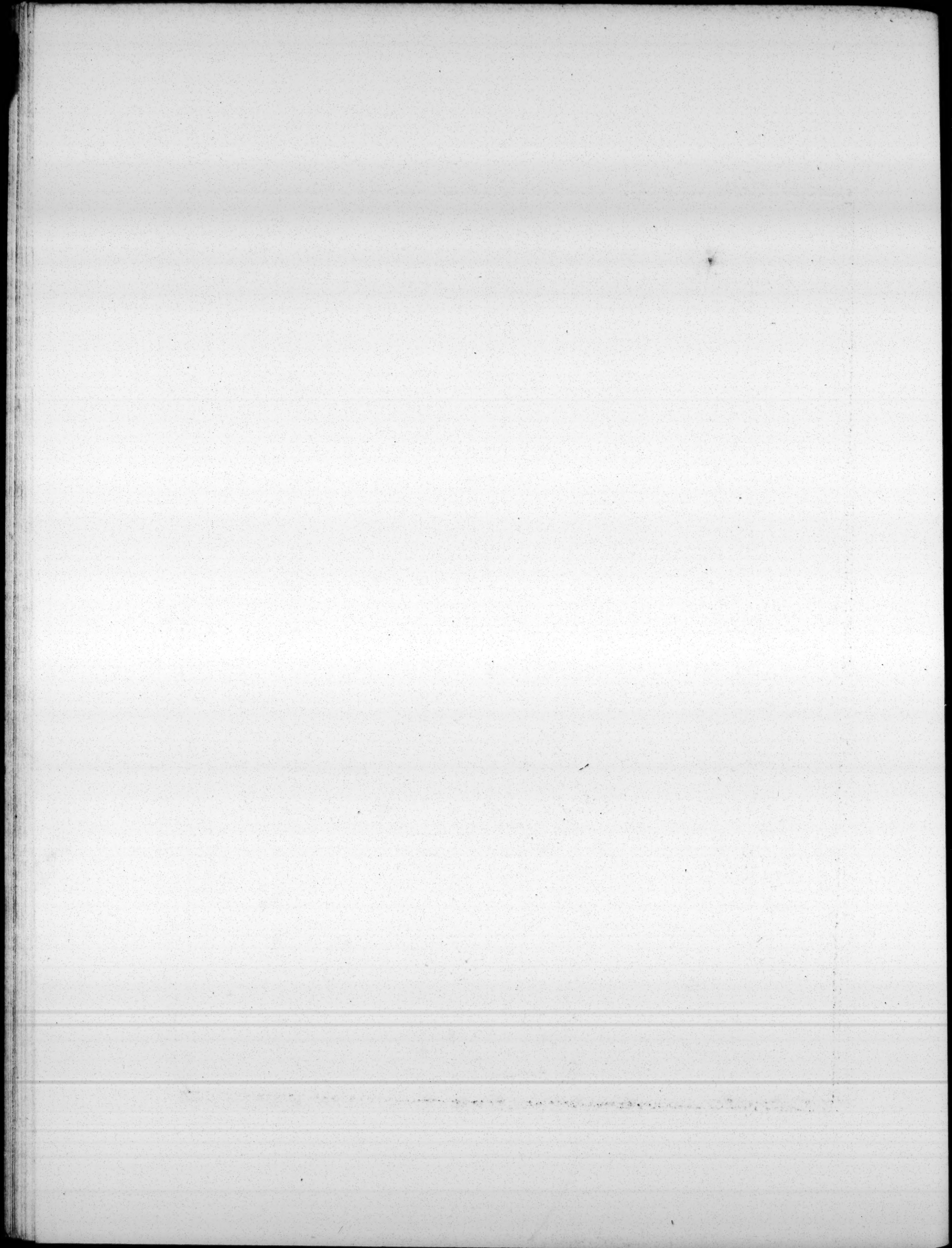
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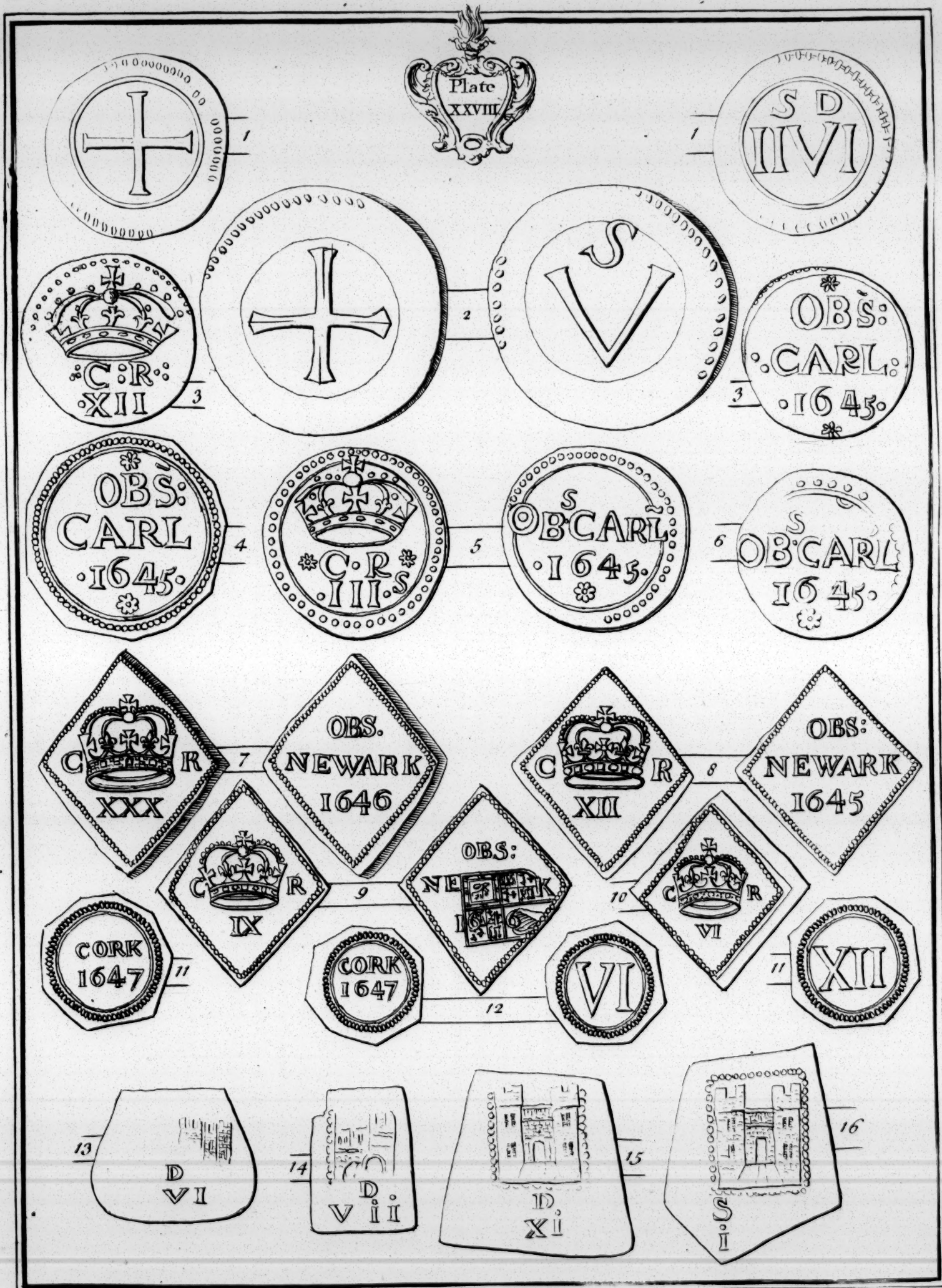


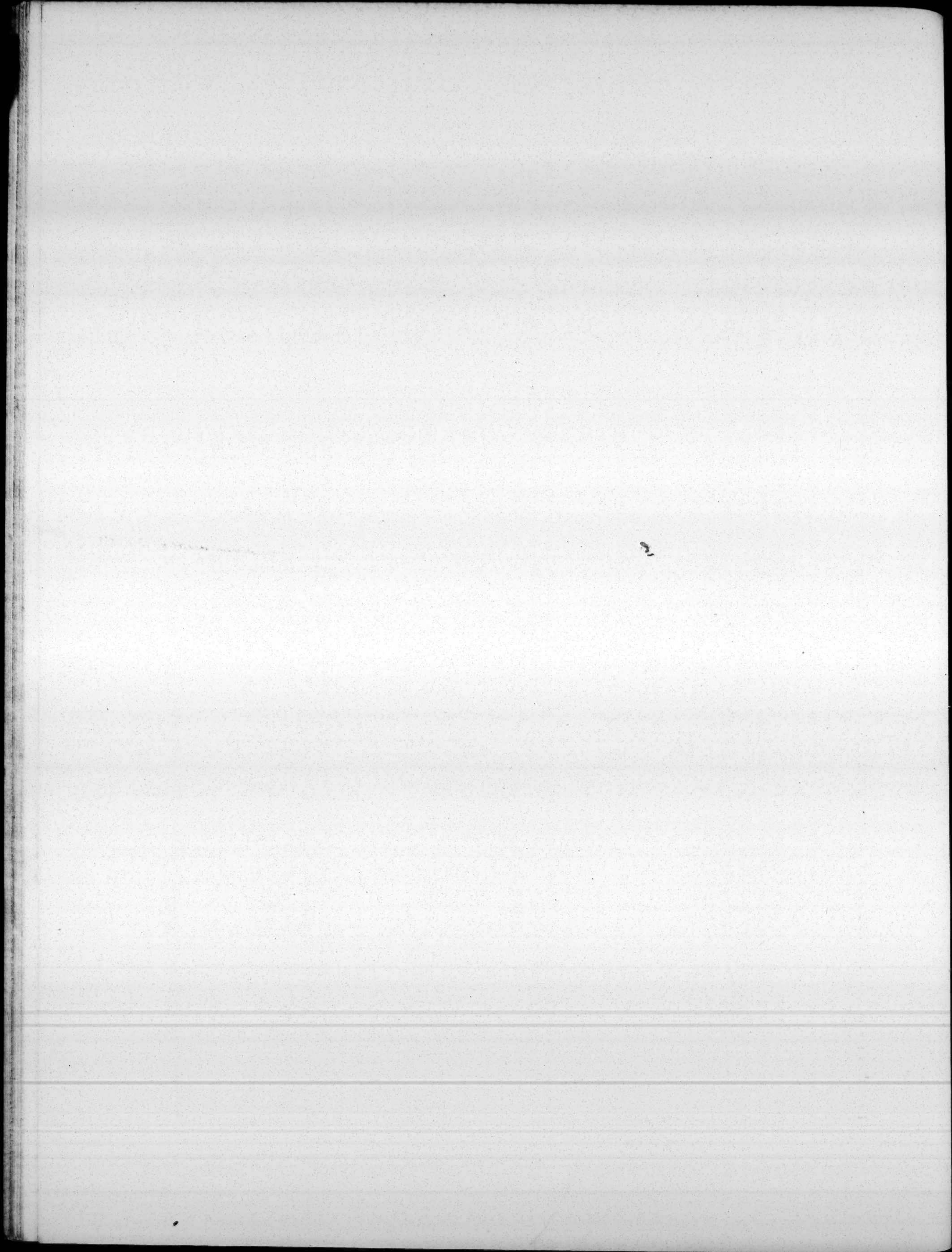
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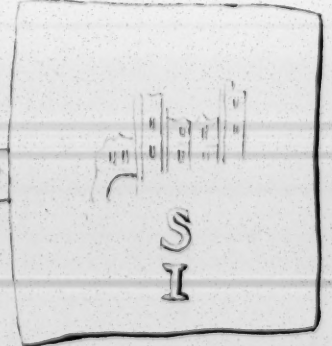
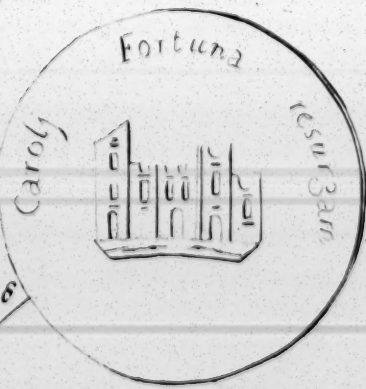
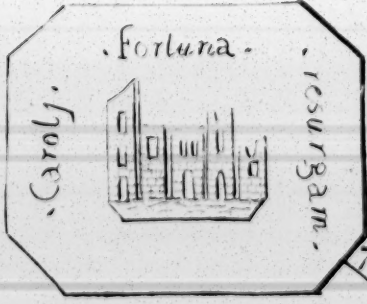
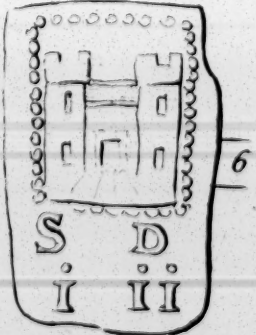
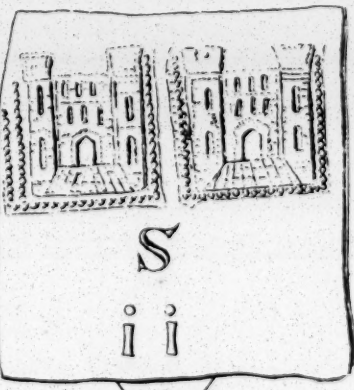
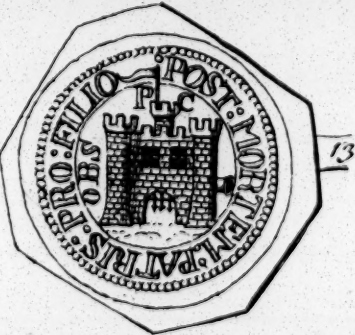
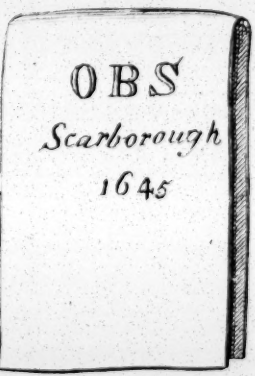
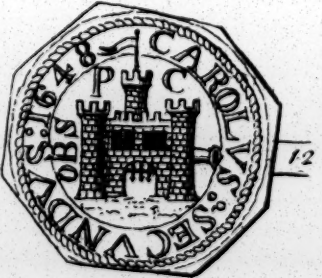
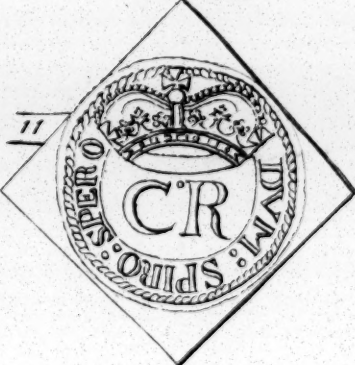
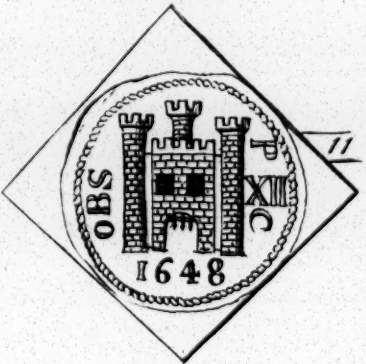
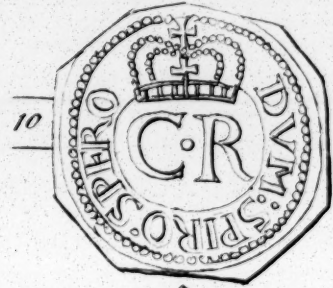
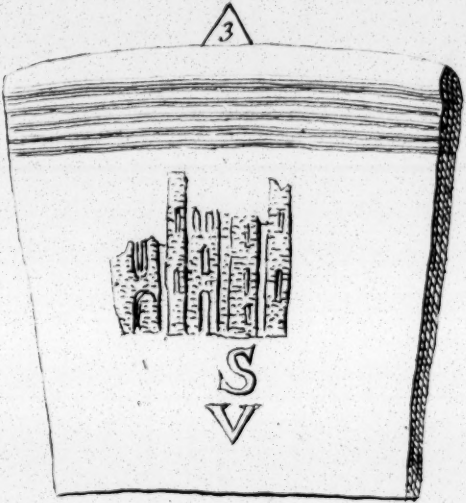
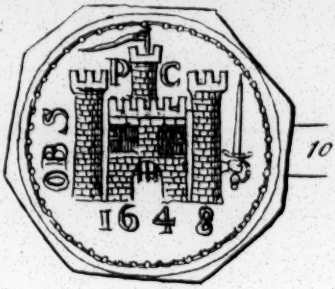
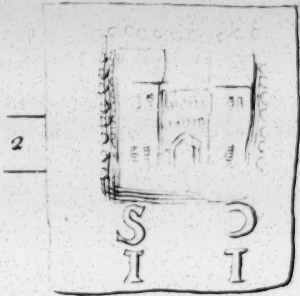
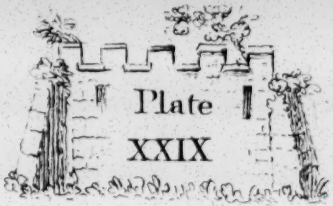
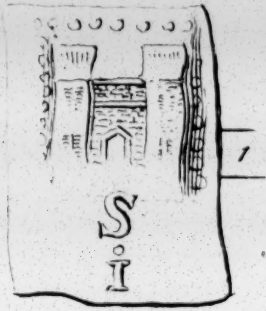


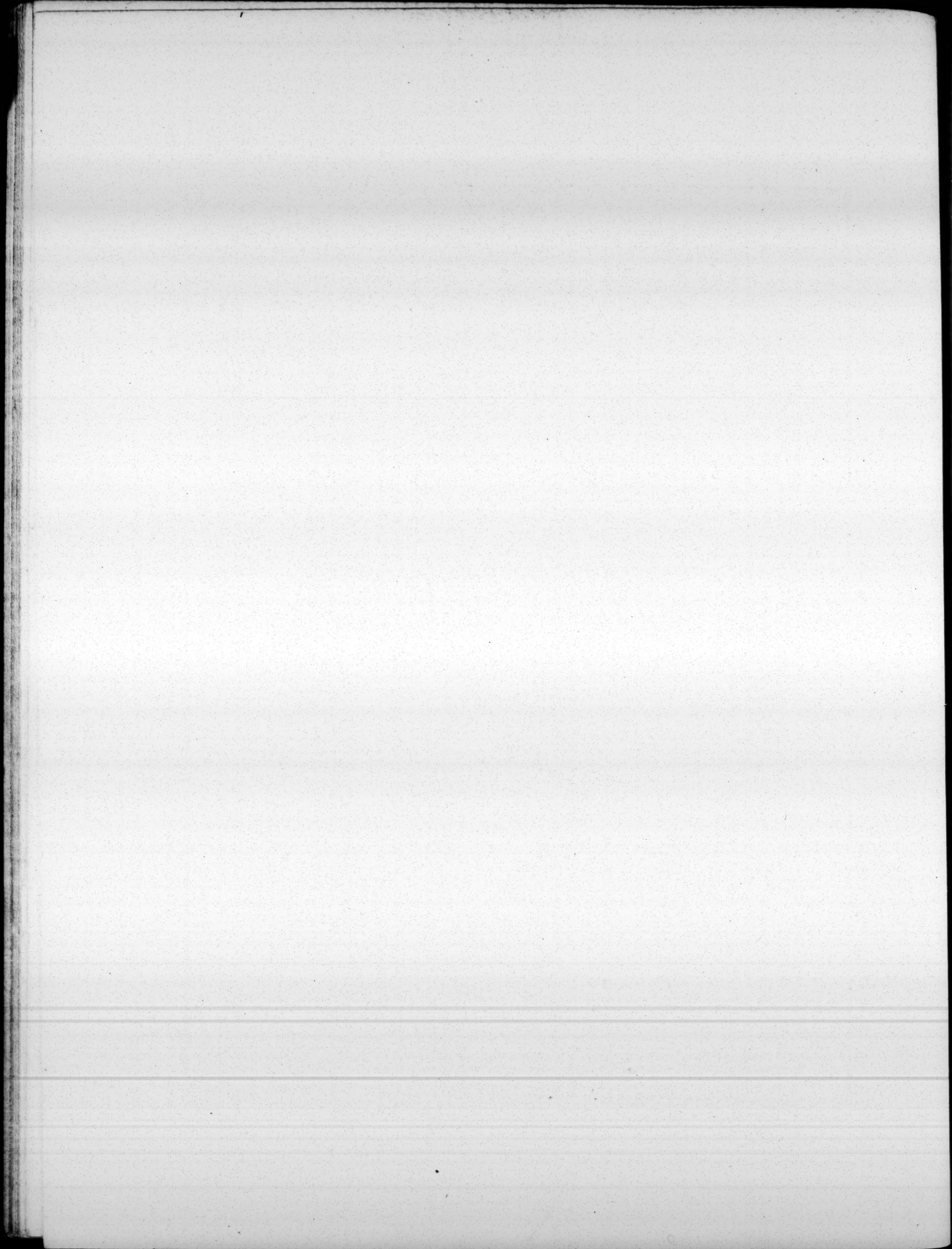
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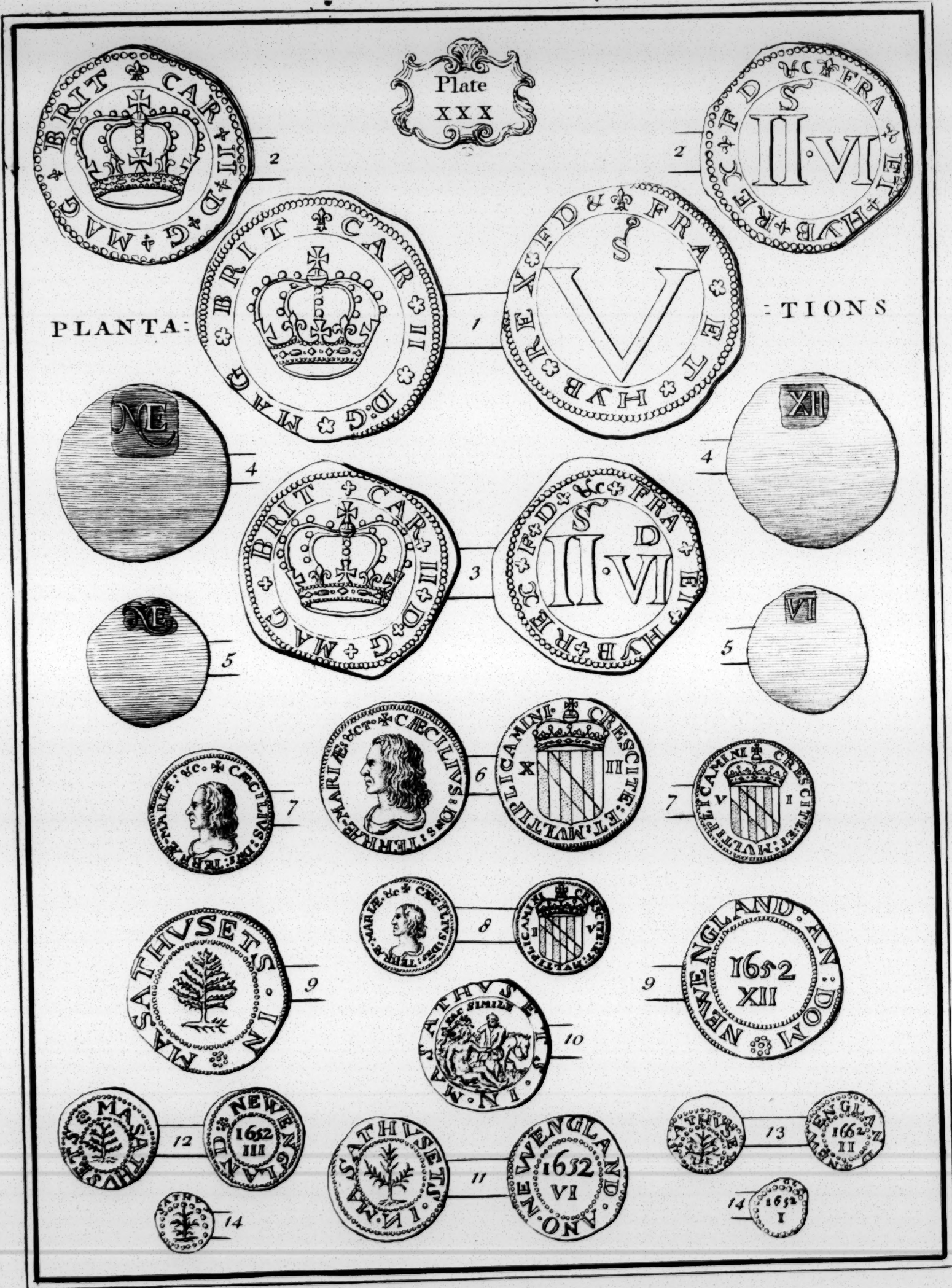


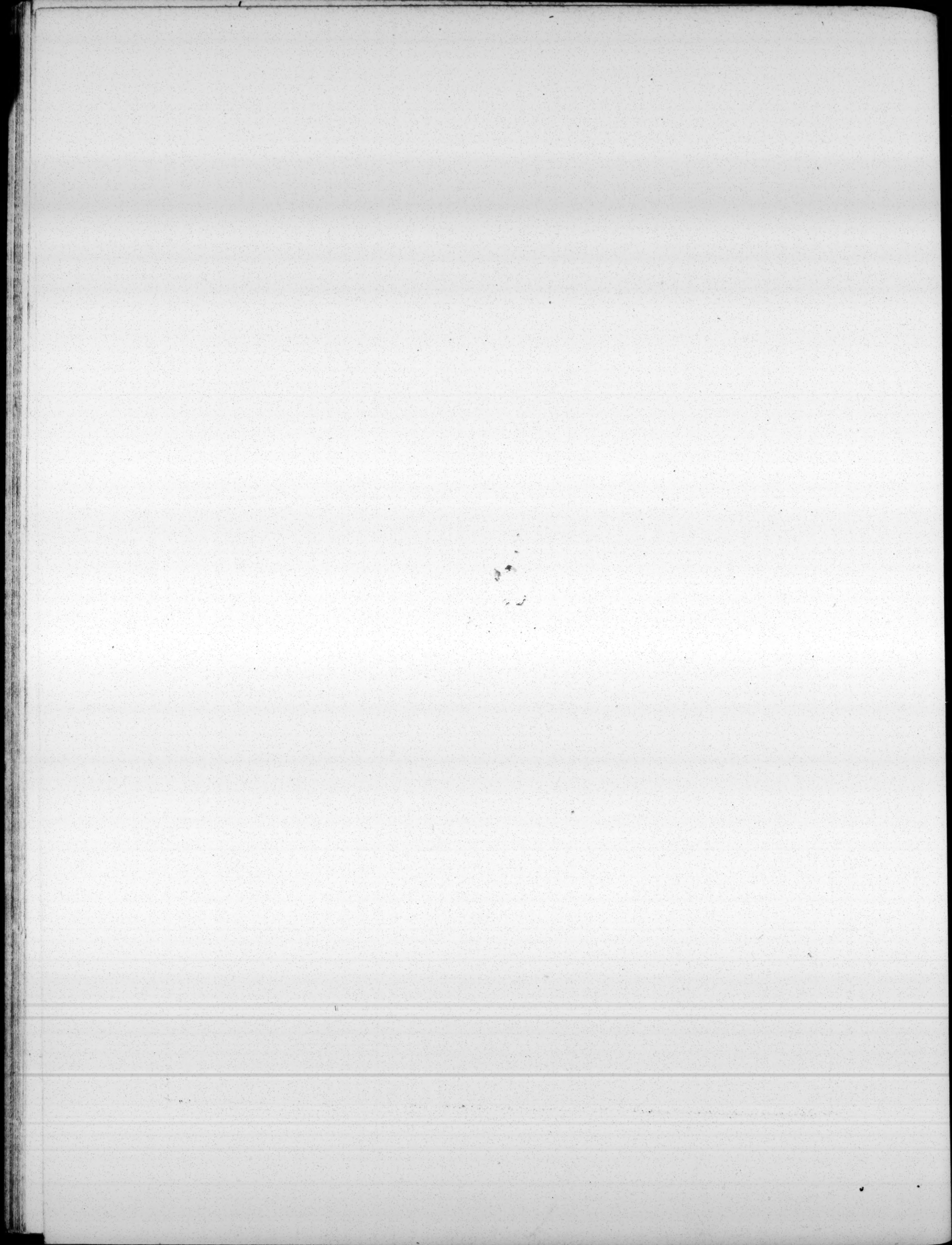








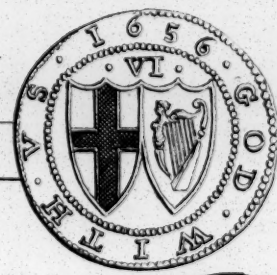
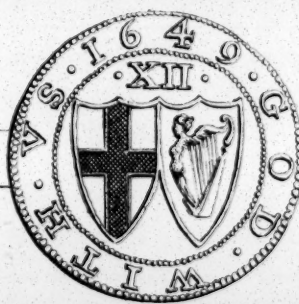
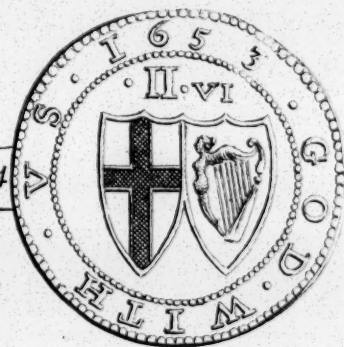
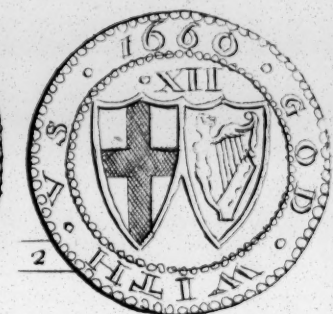
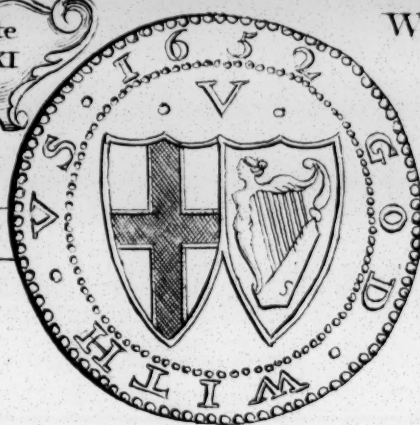


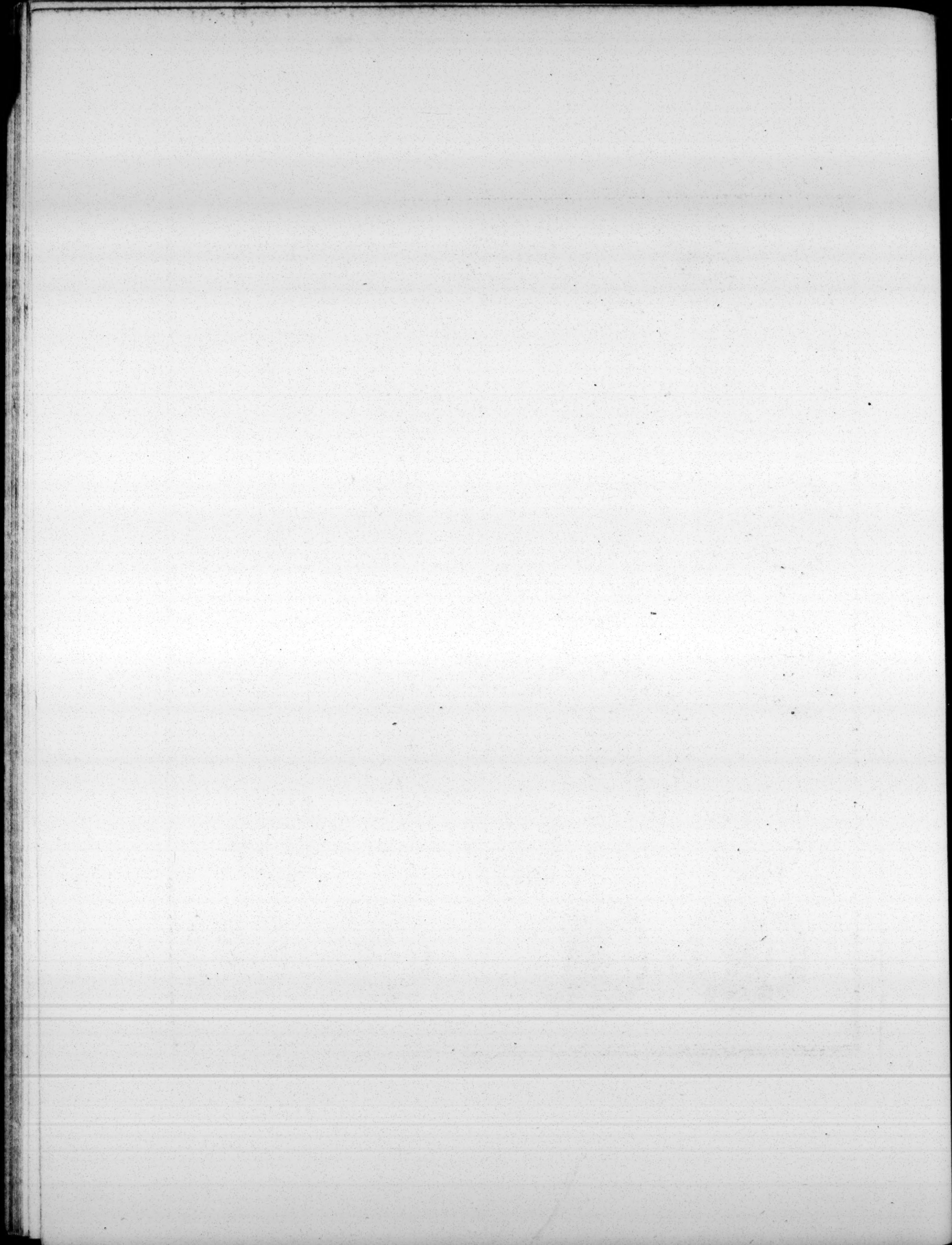


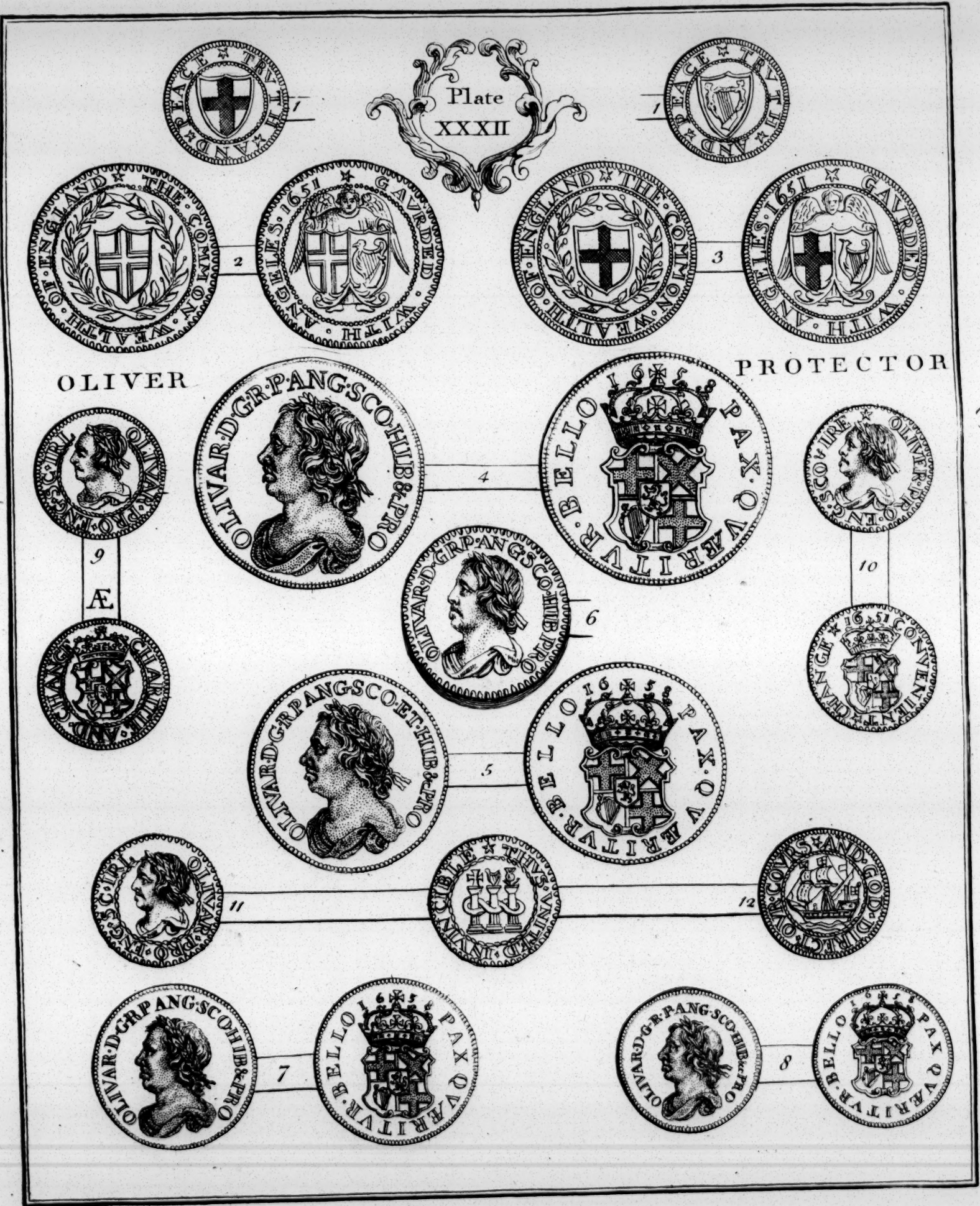
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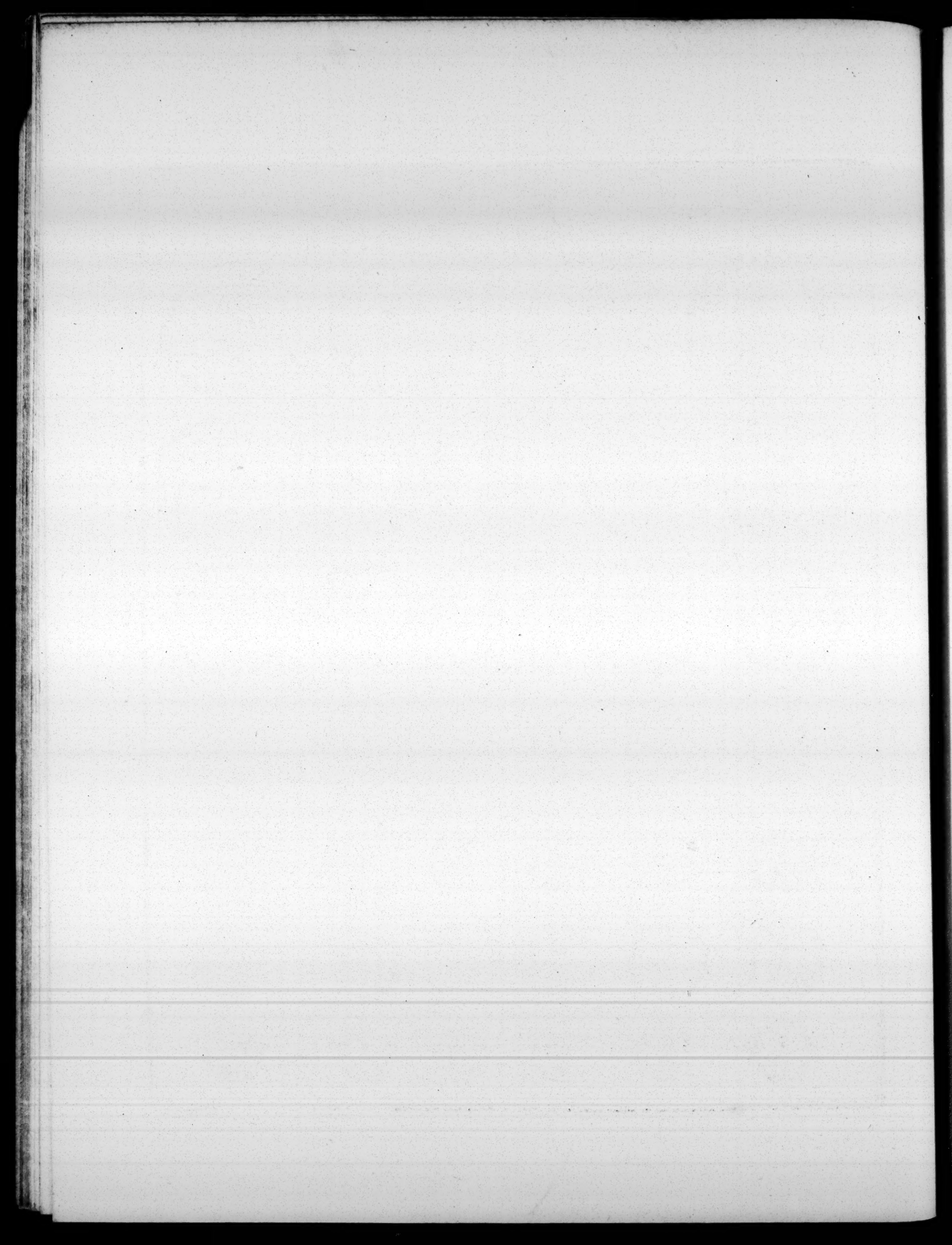
Plate
XXXI

WEALTH









CHA.



Plate
XXXIII

II



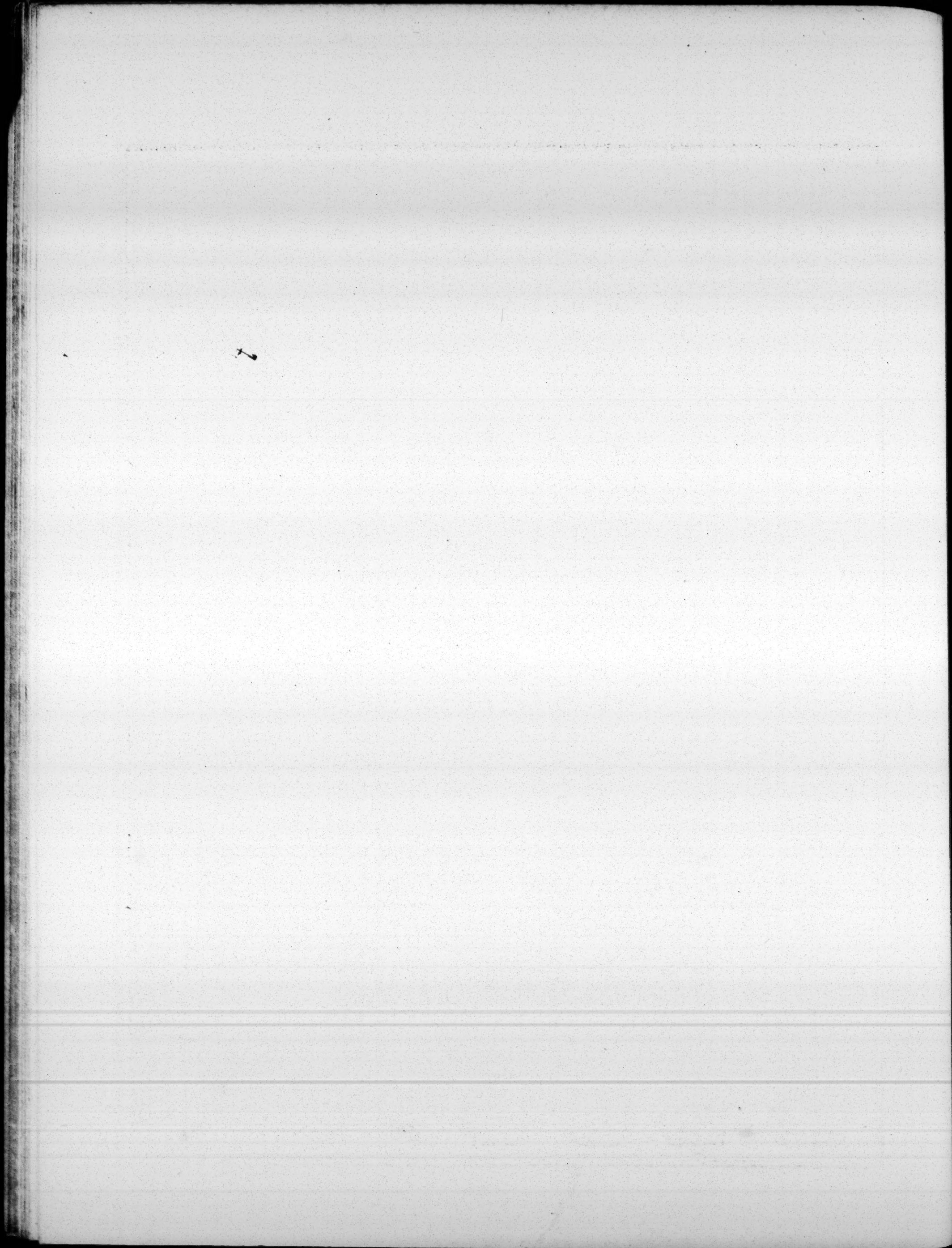
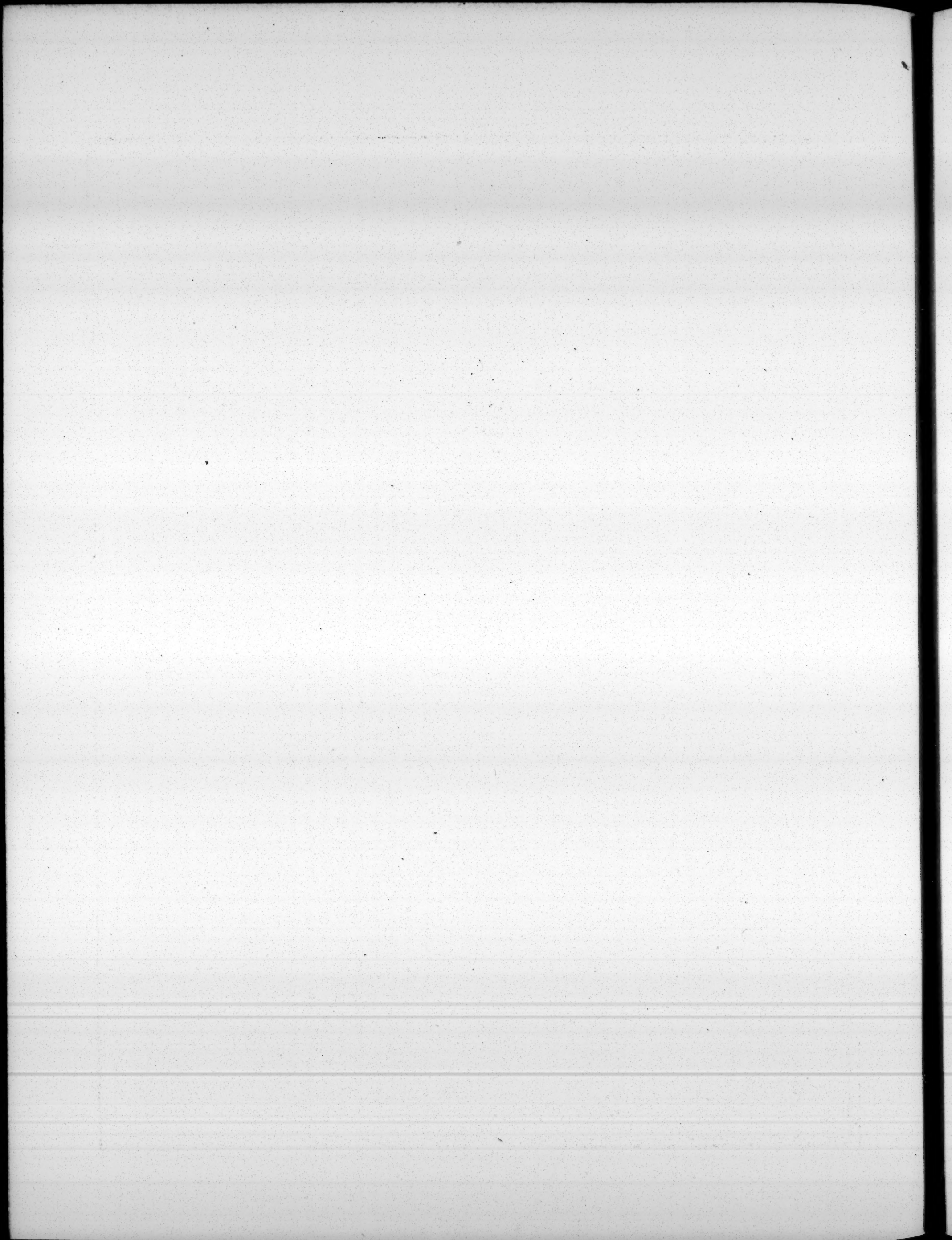


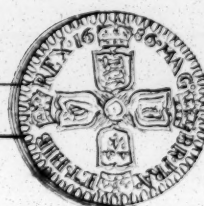
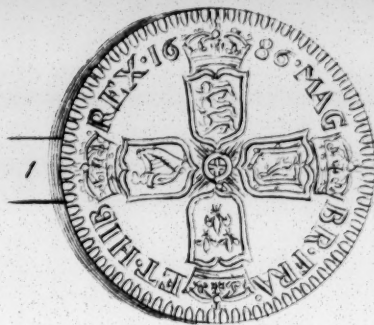
Plate
XXXIV





J A M.

II.

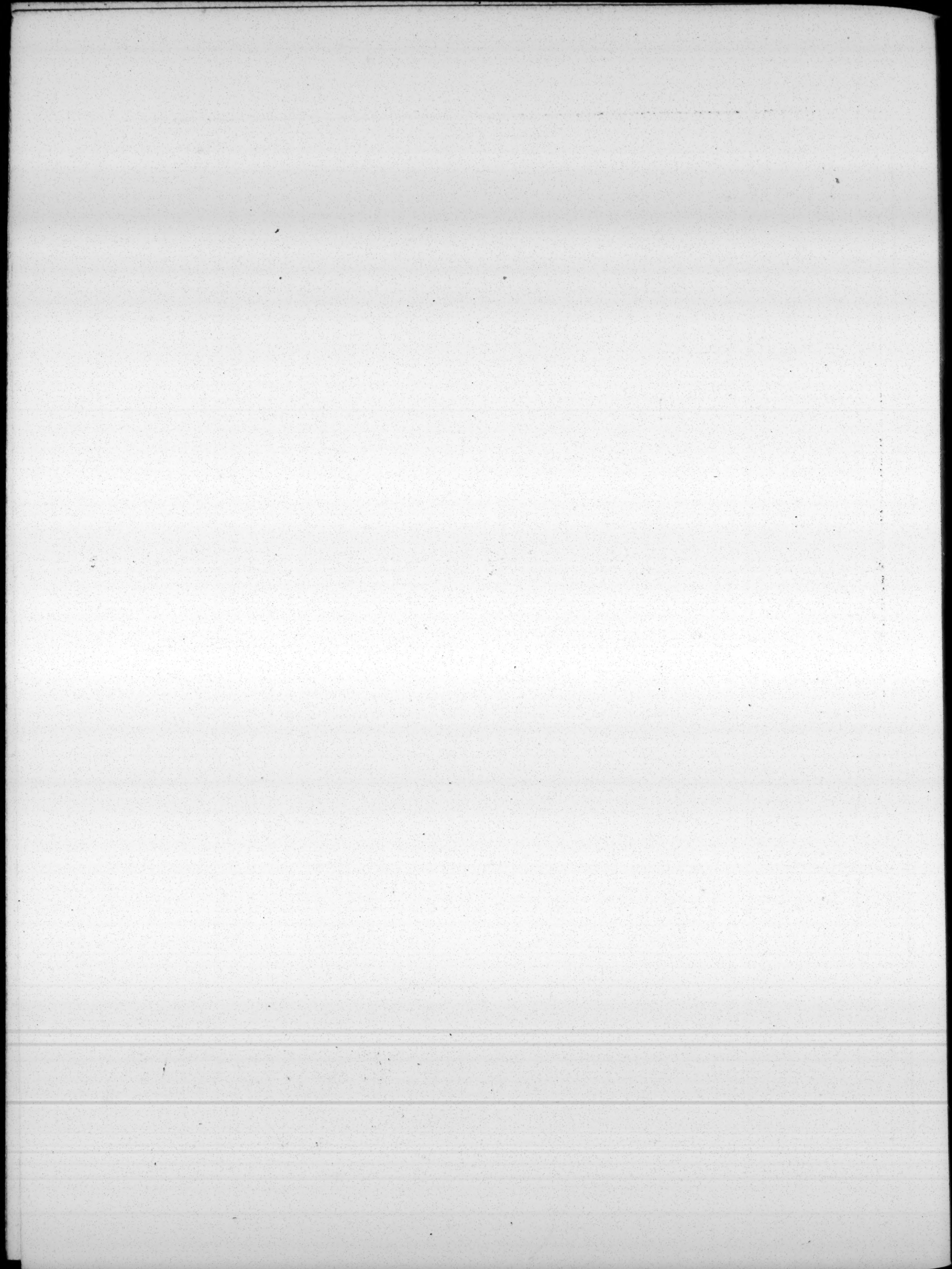


WILLIAM

&

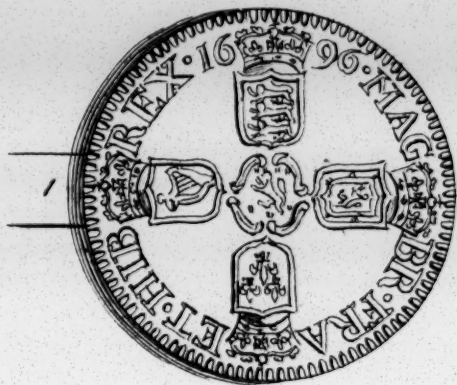
MARY

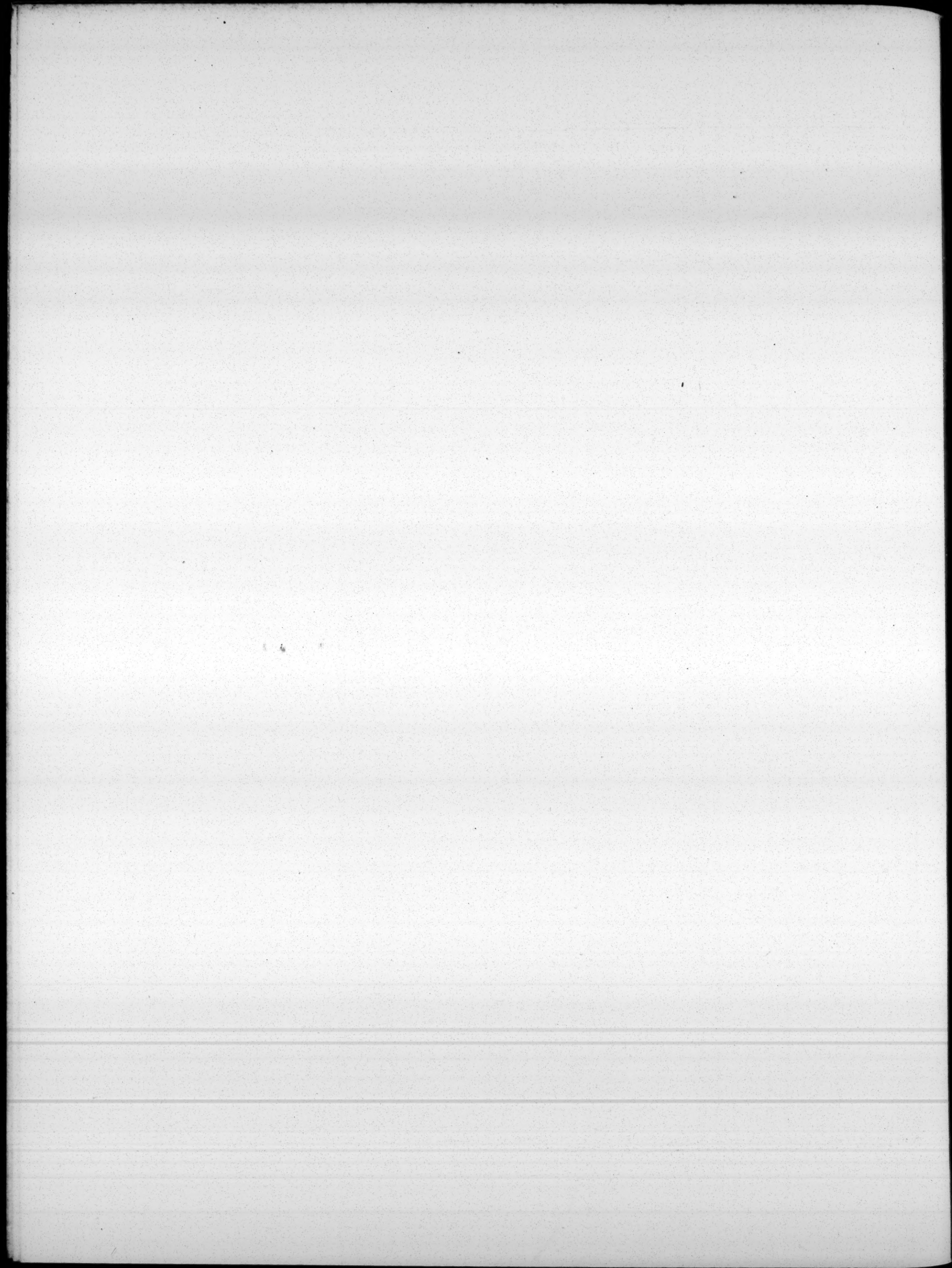




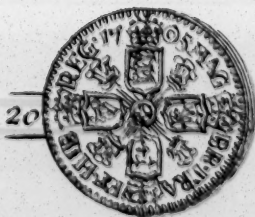
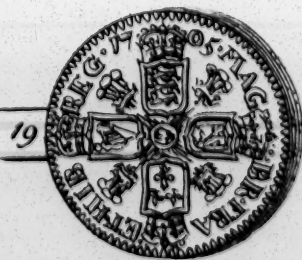
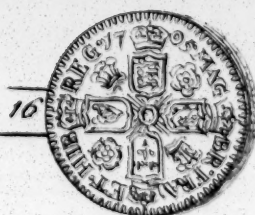
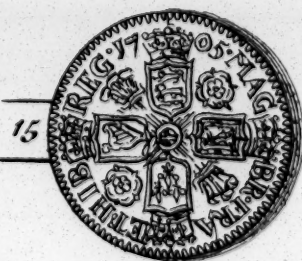
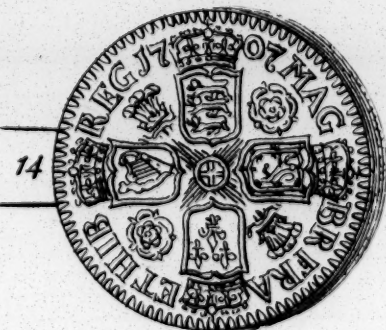
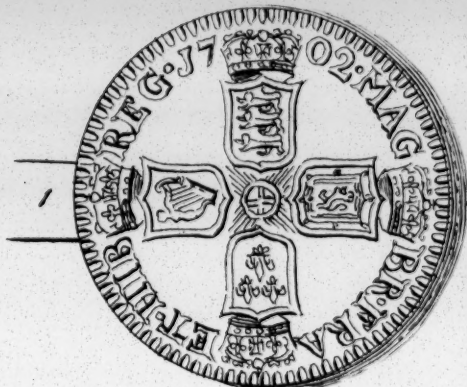
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III.





A N N



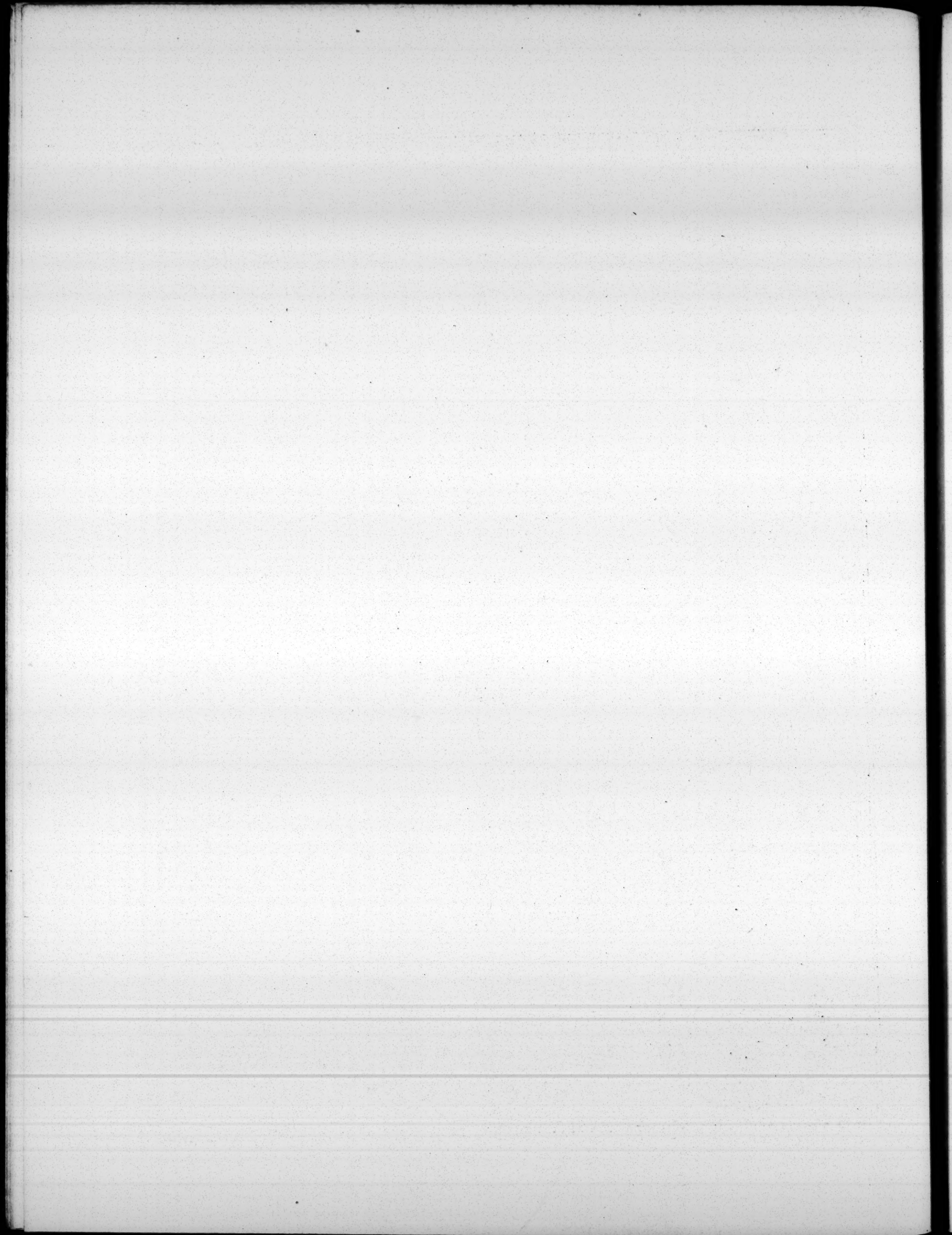
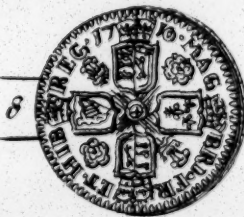
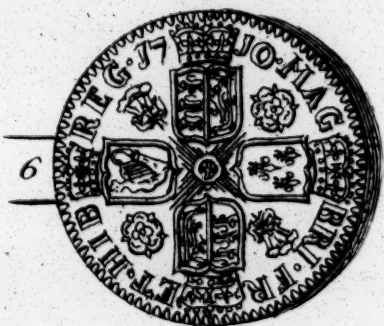
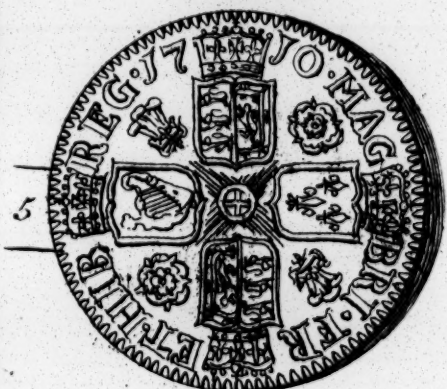
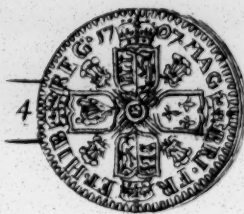
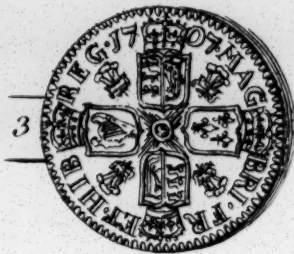
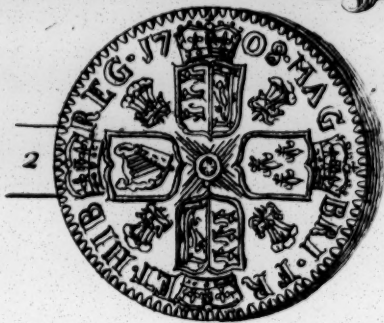
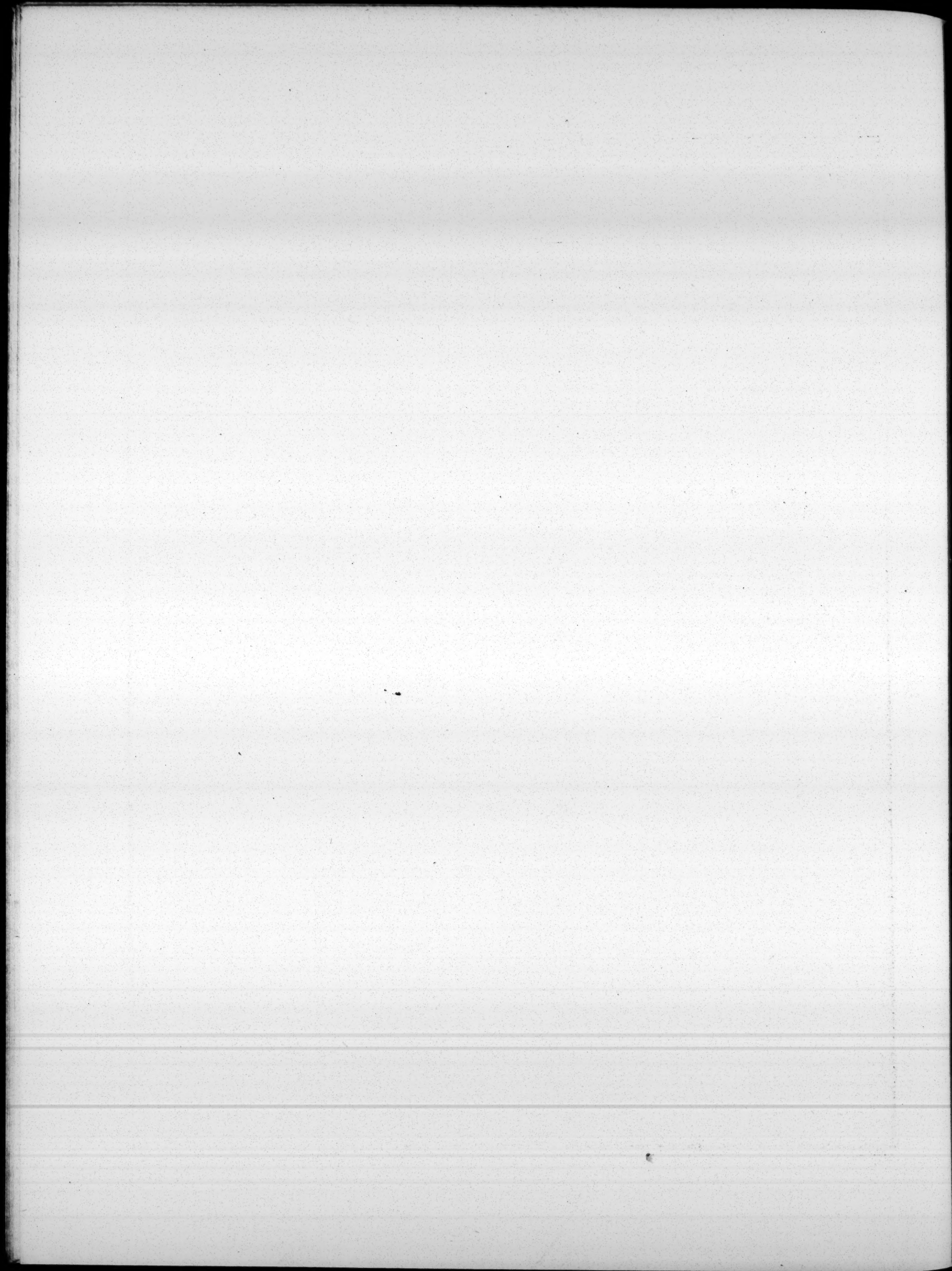


Plate
XXXVIII



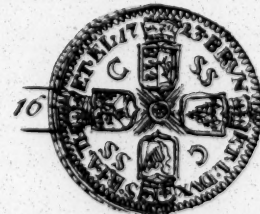
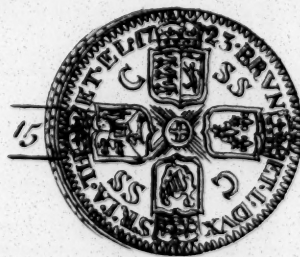
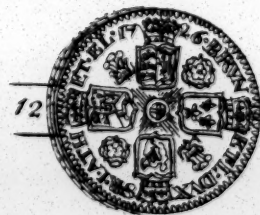


G E O .

Plate

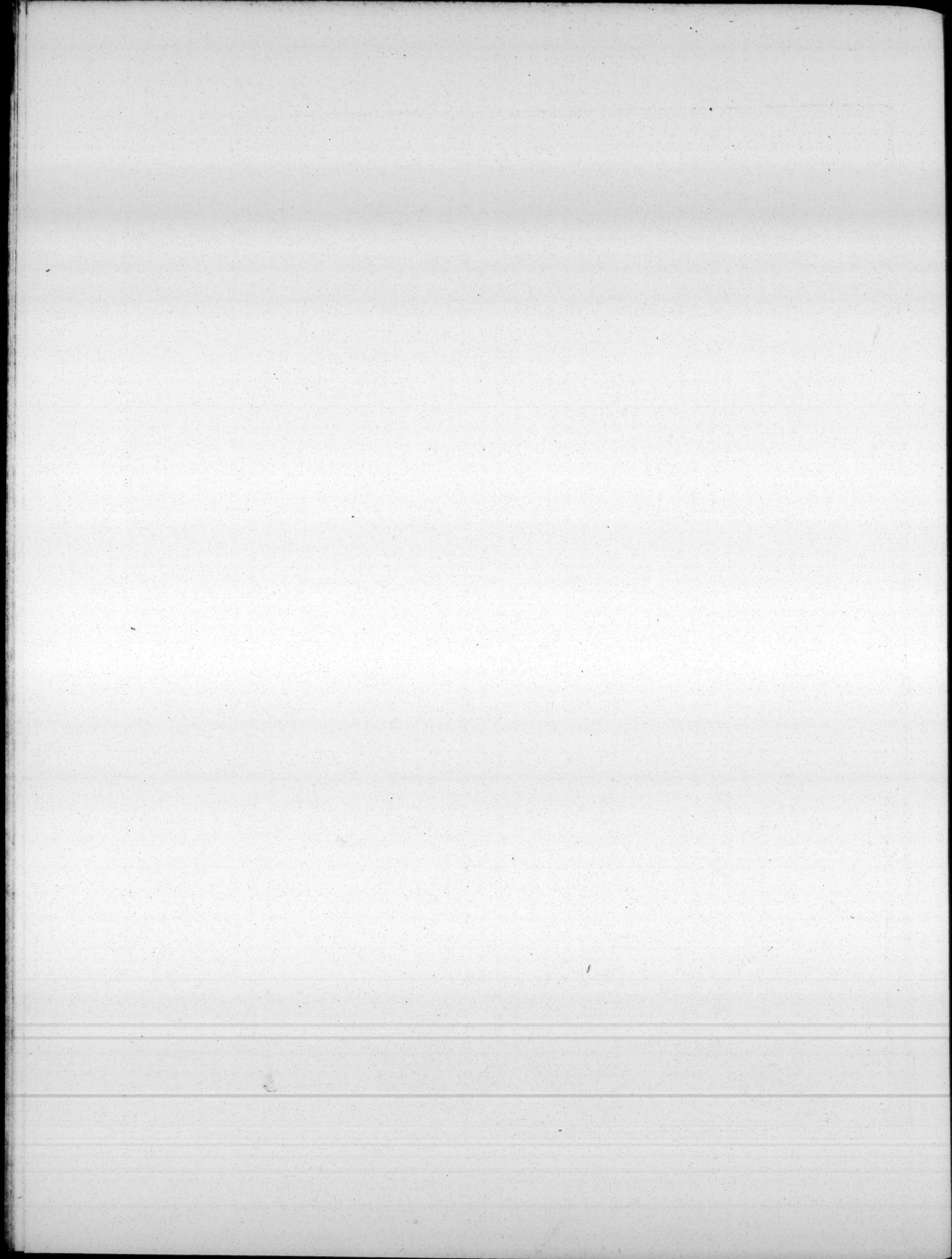
XXXIX

I.



17

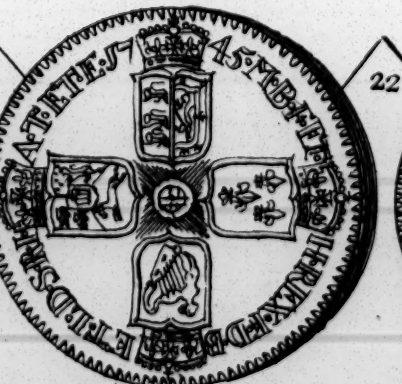
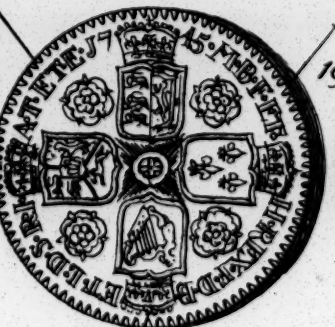
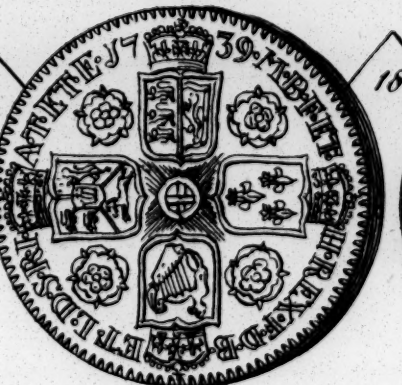
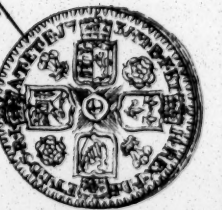
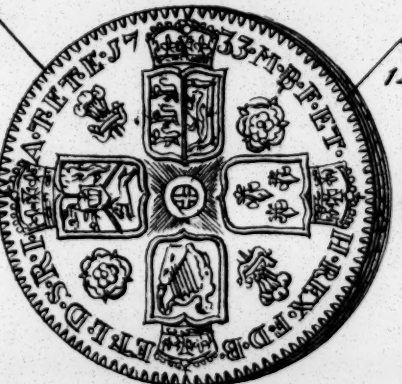
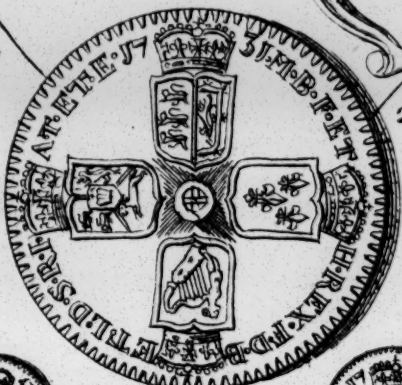


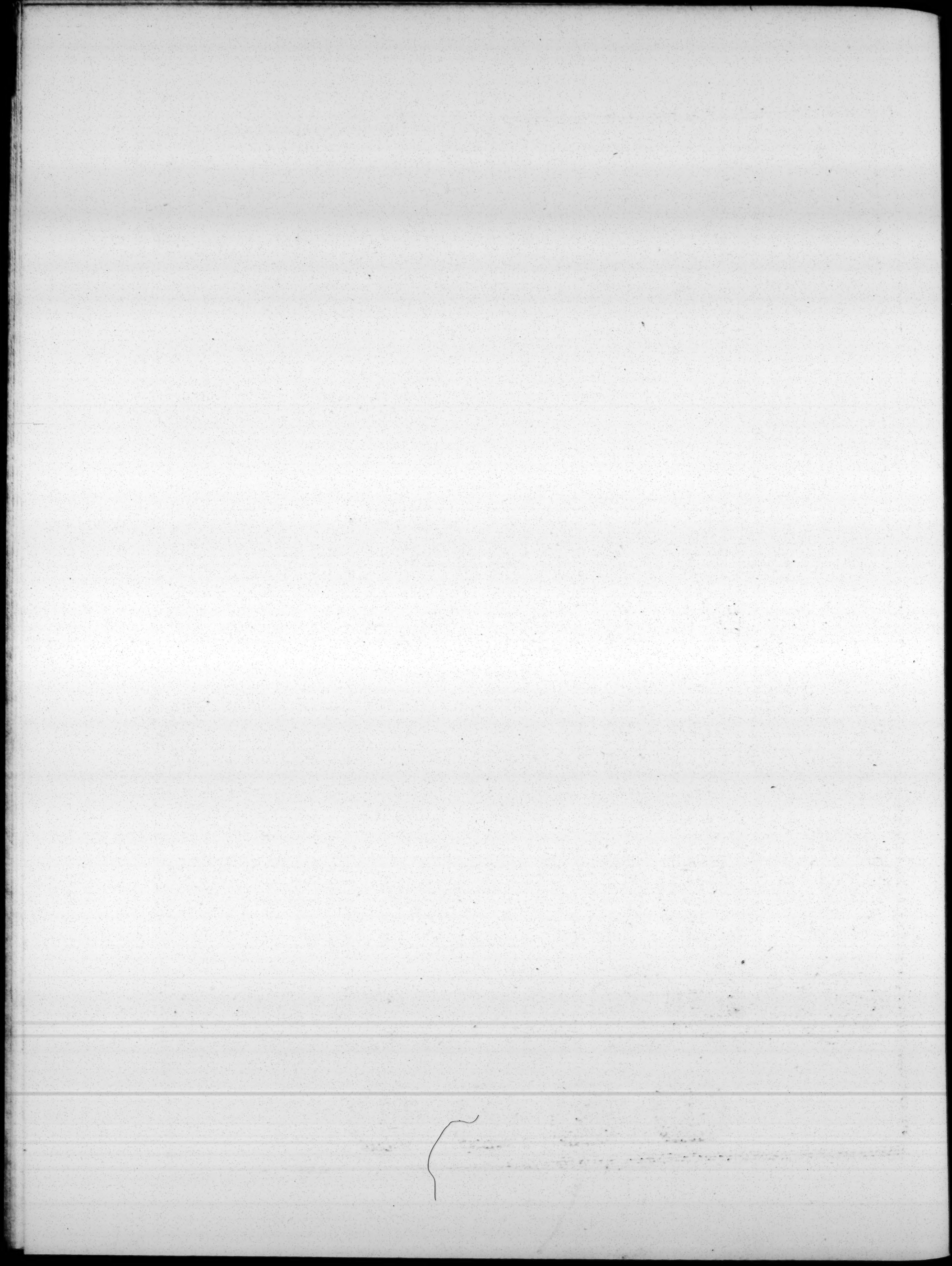


G E O.

Plate
XL

II





I A M. VI

Plate
XLI

S C O T.



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C H A.

I.



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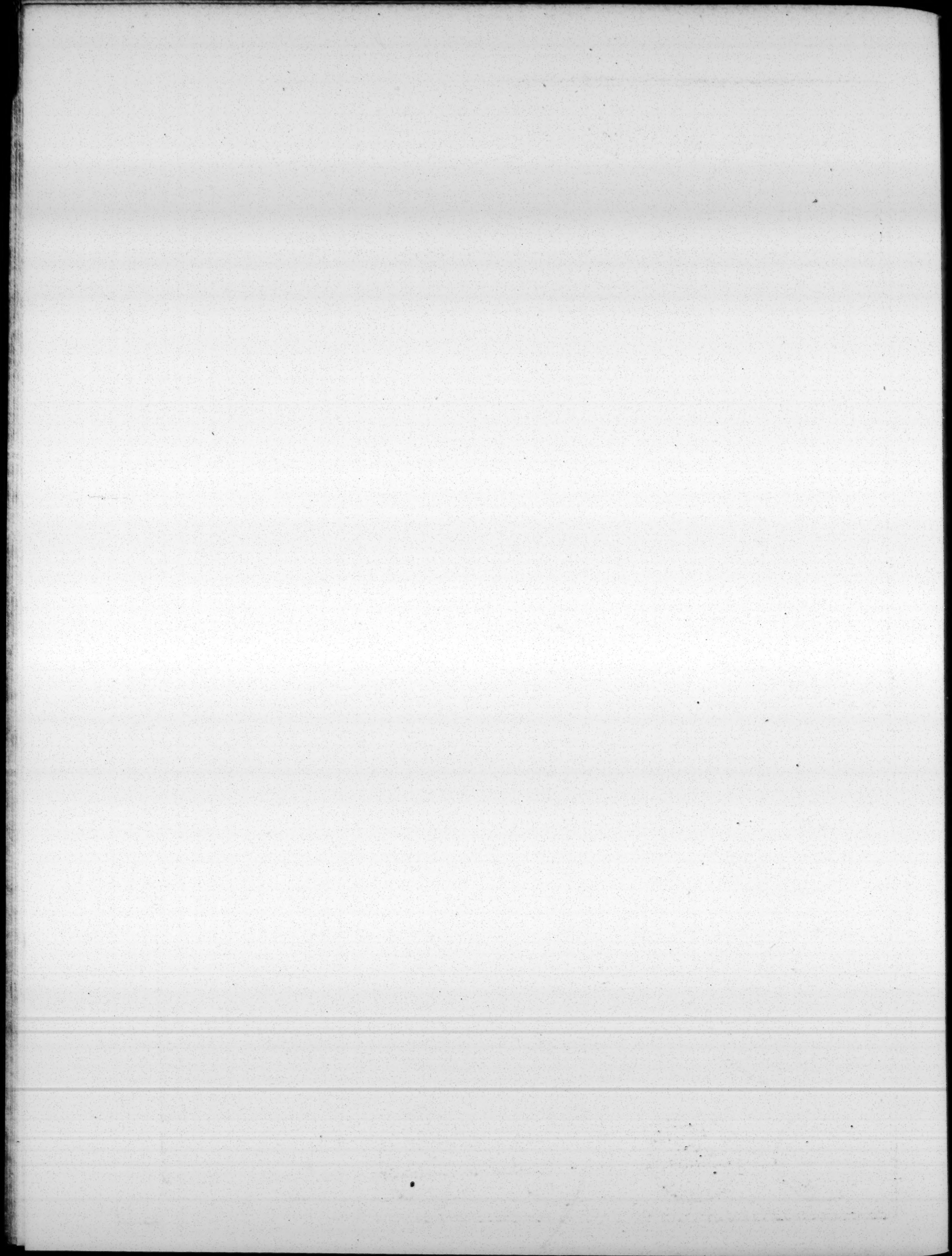
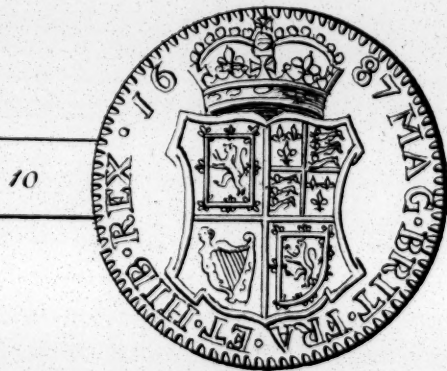
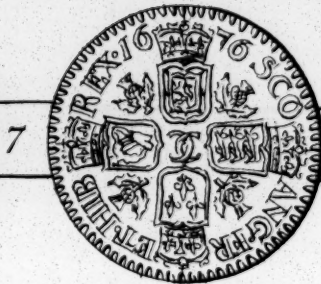
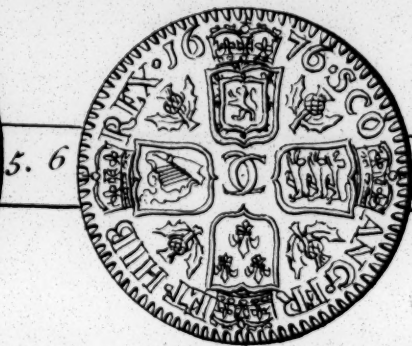
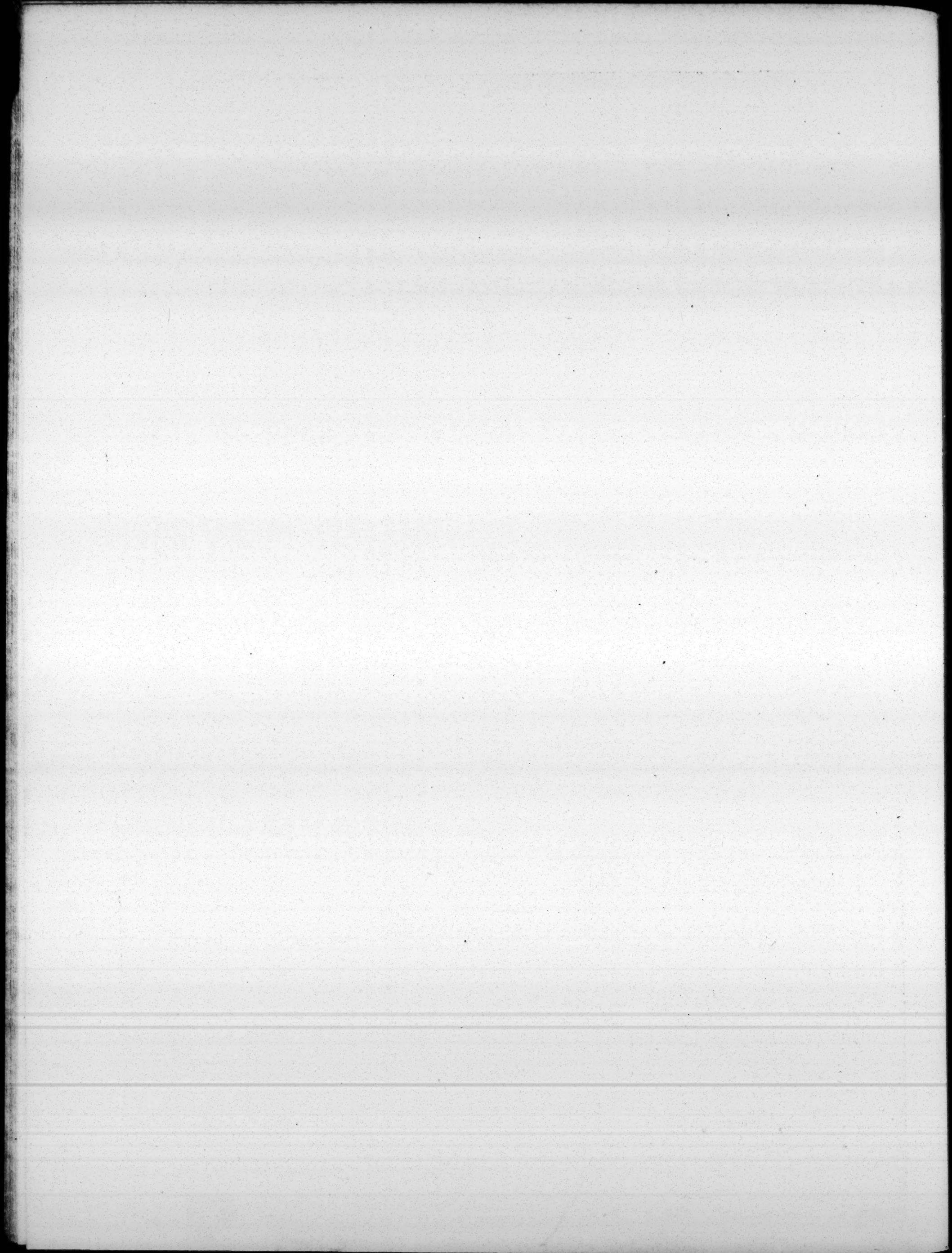
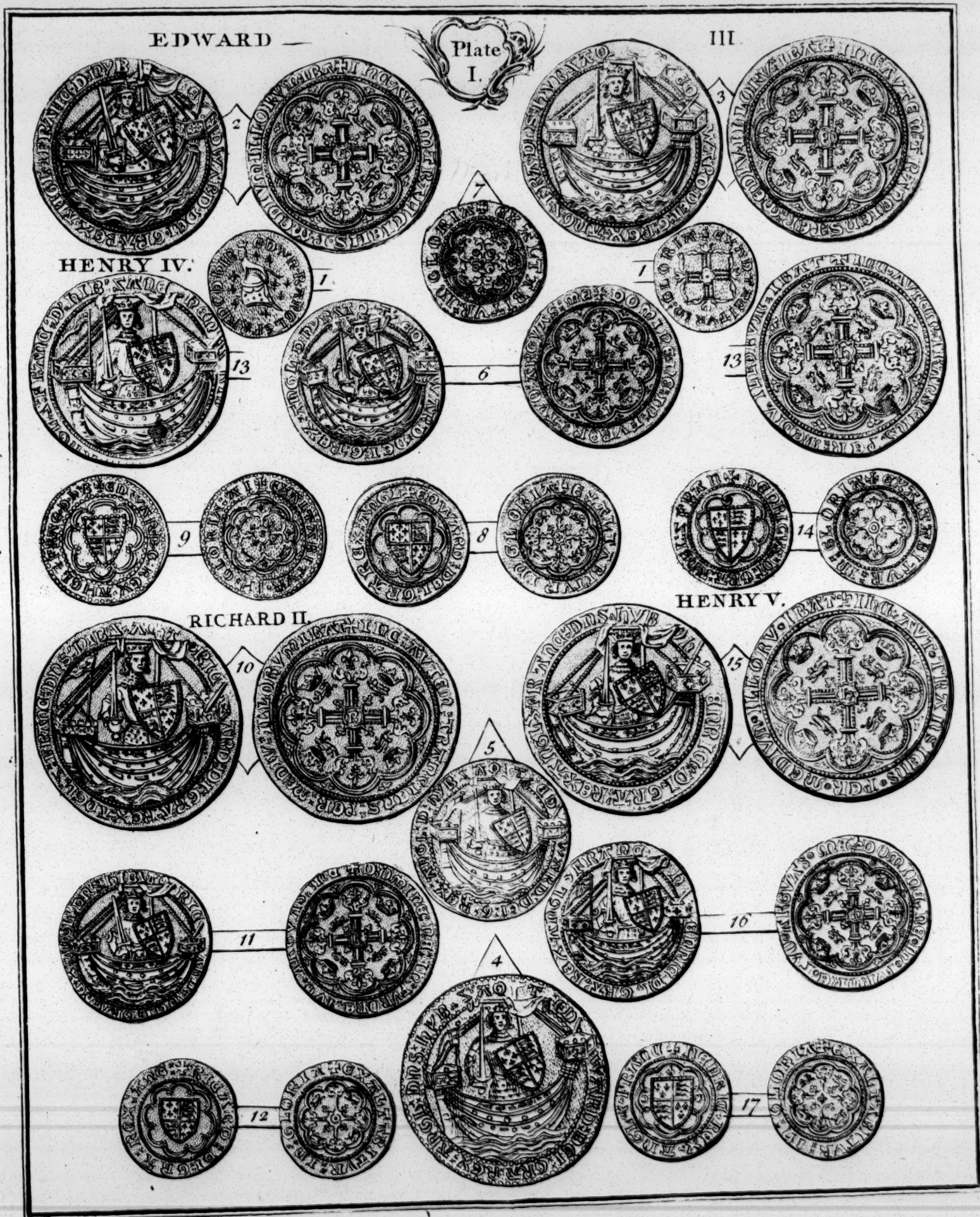
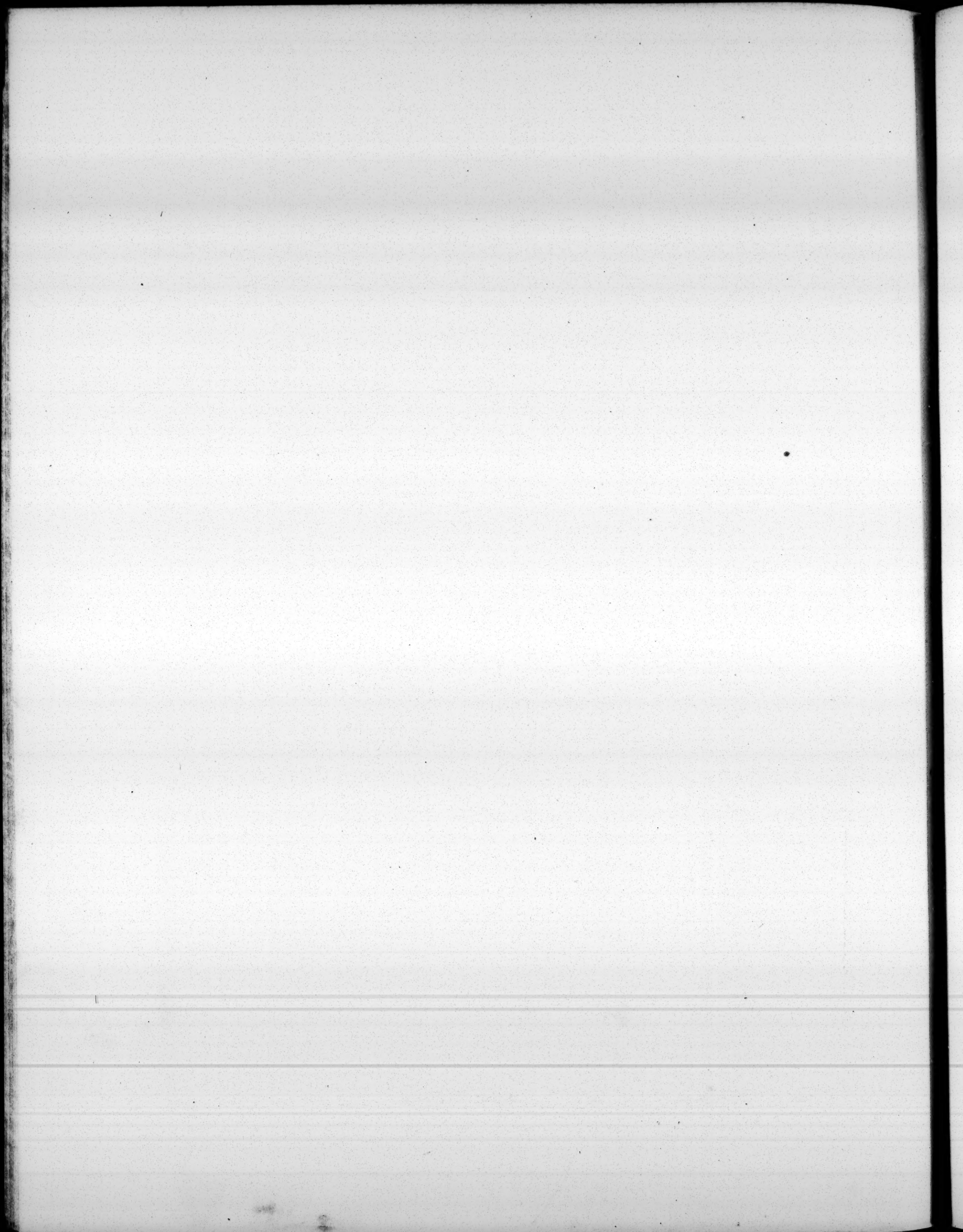


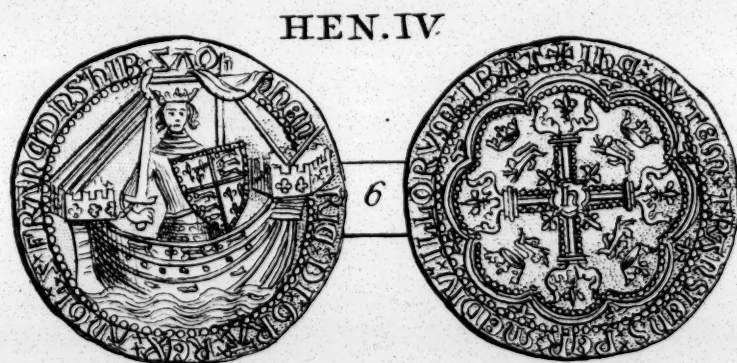
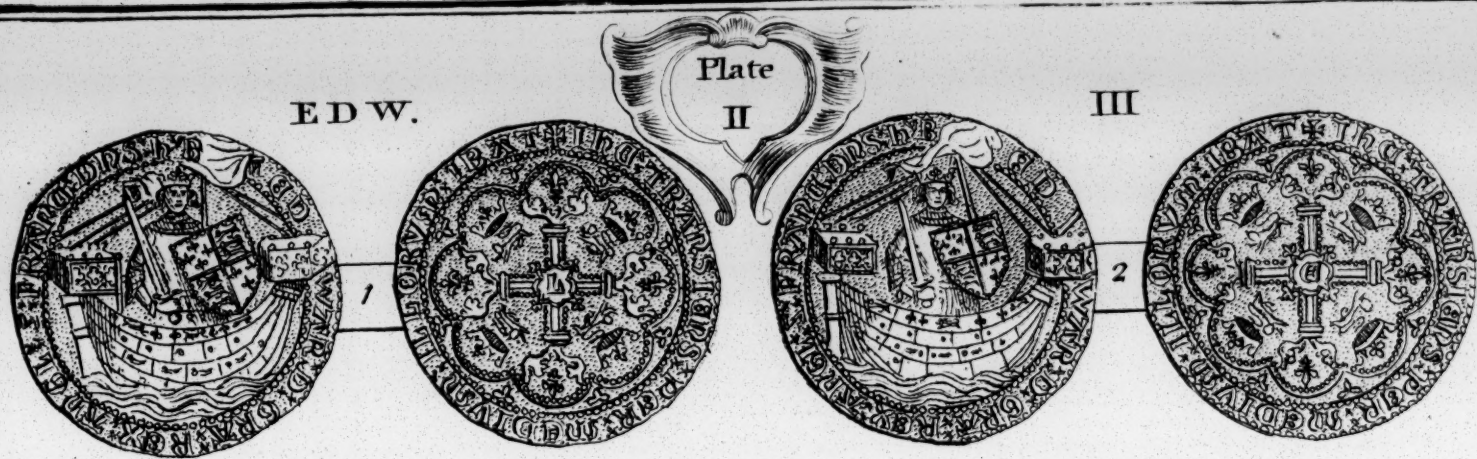
Plate
XLII













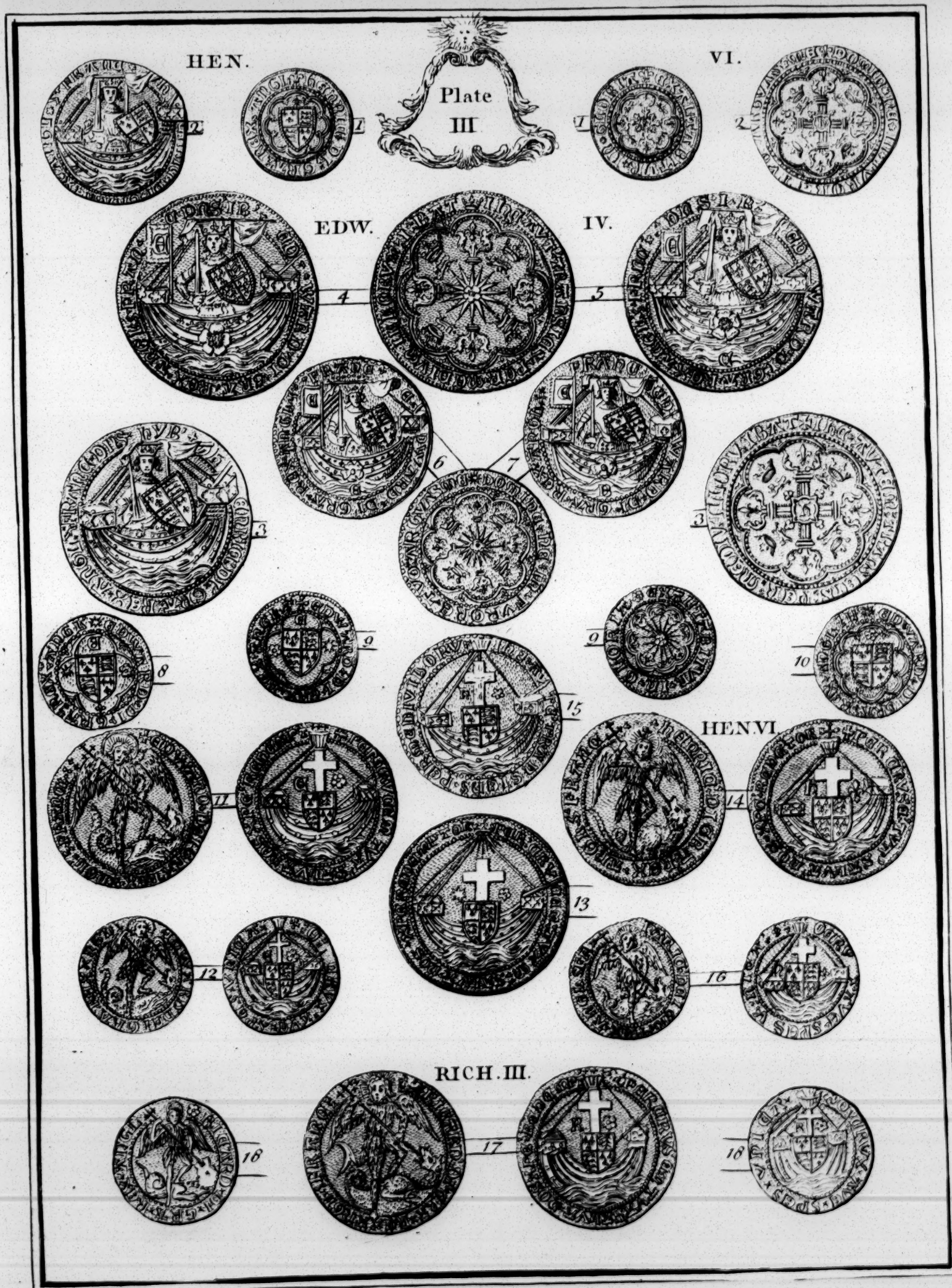




Plate
IV

HEN. VII.



1



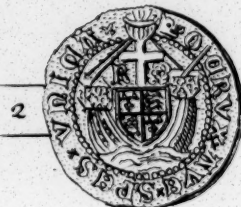
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HEN.

VIII



Plate
VI



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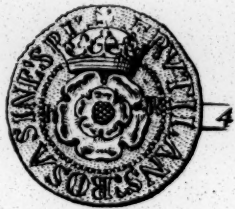
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1



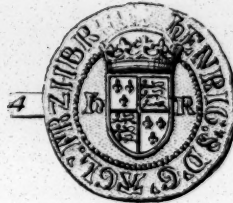
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4



6



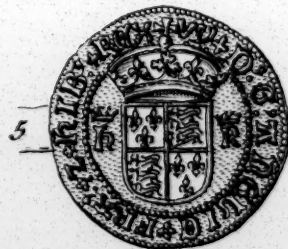
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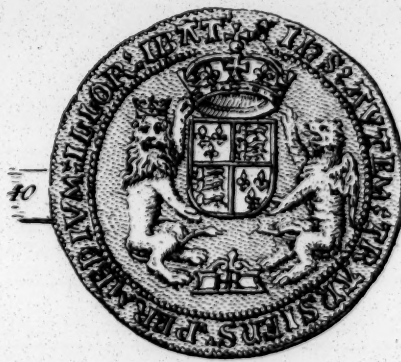
5



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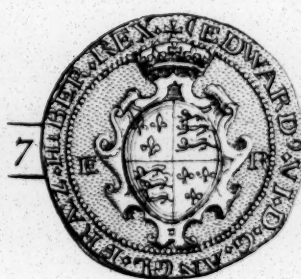


11

EDW.

VI

Plate
VII



INSIGNIA
POTENTISSI
MIS REGIS
ANGLIE
1547

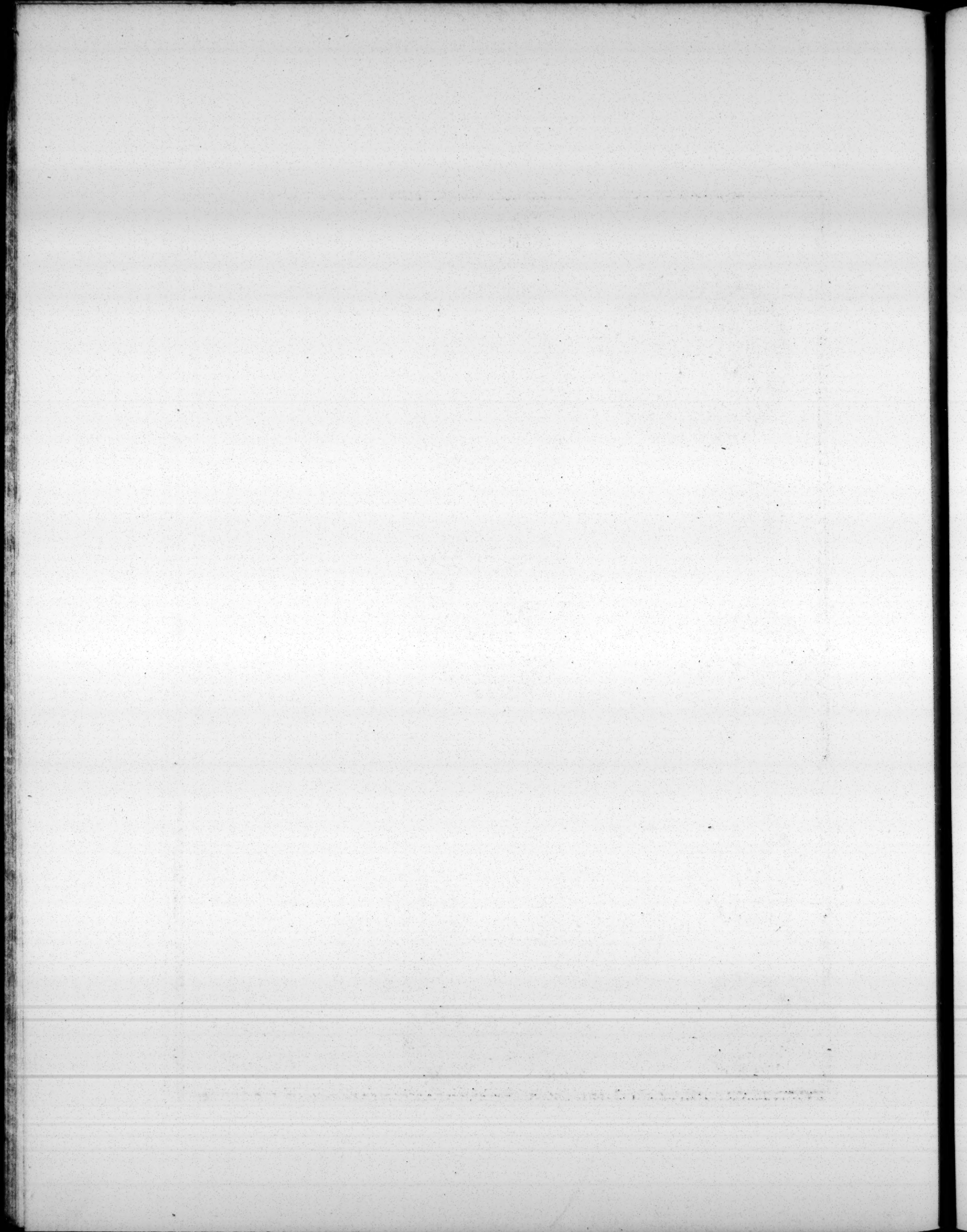


Plate
VIII

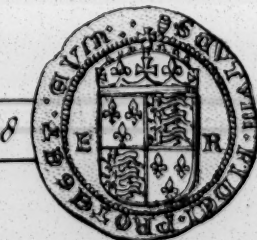
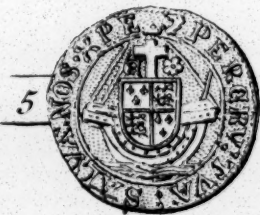




Plate
X

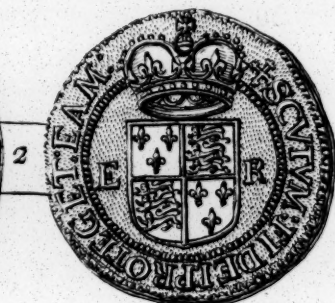
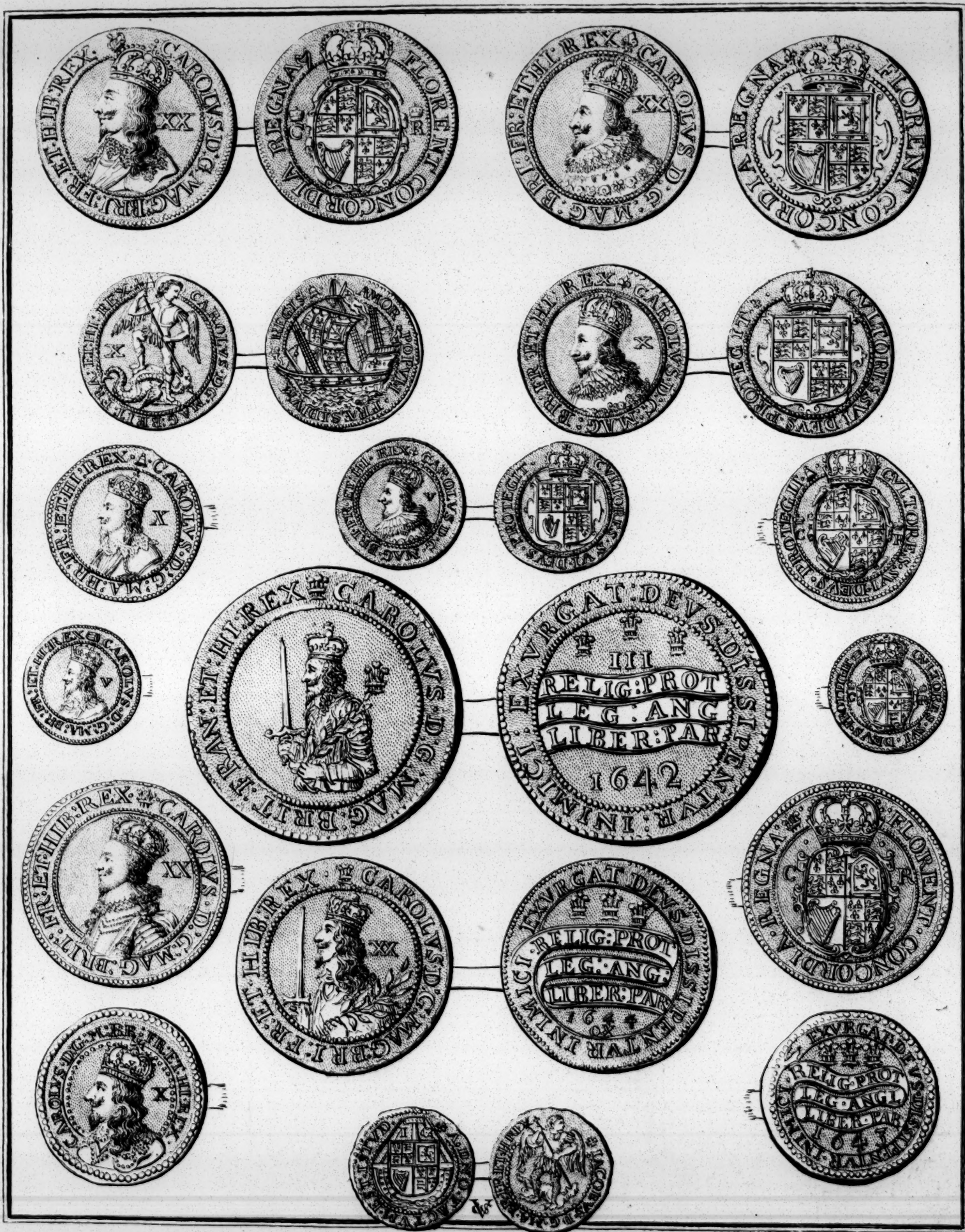




Plate
XII





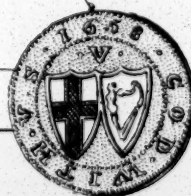
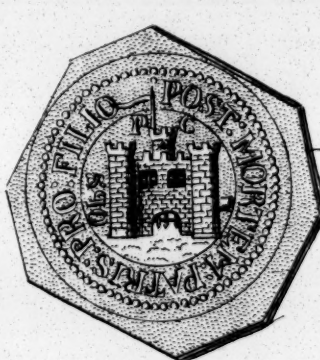


*This is a Proof of Plate xiii. in its original
State. Presented by H. Ellis.*



SIEGE PIECE

COMM. WEALTH



OLIVER PRO.

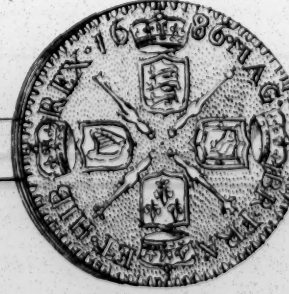
CHA. II



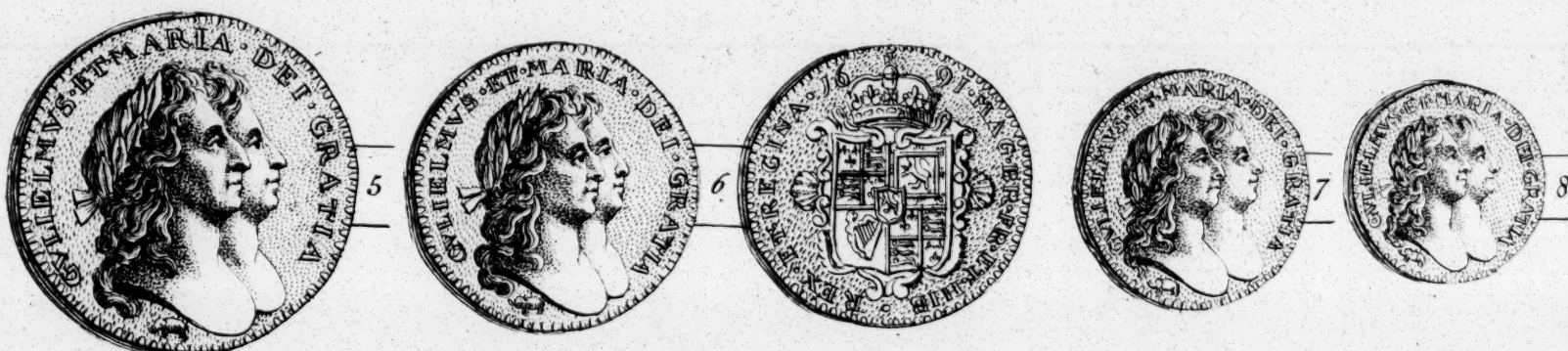
Plate
XV



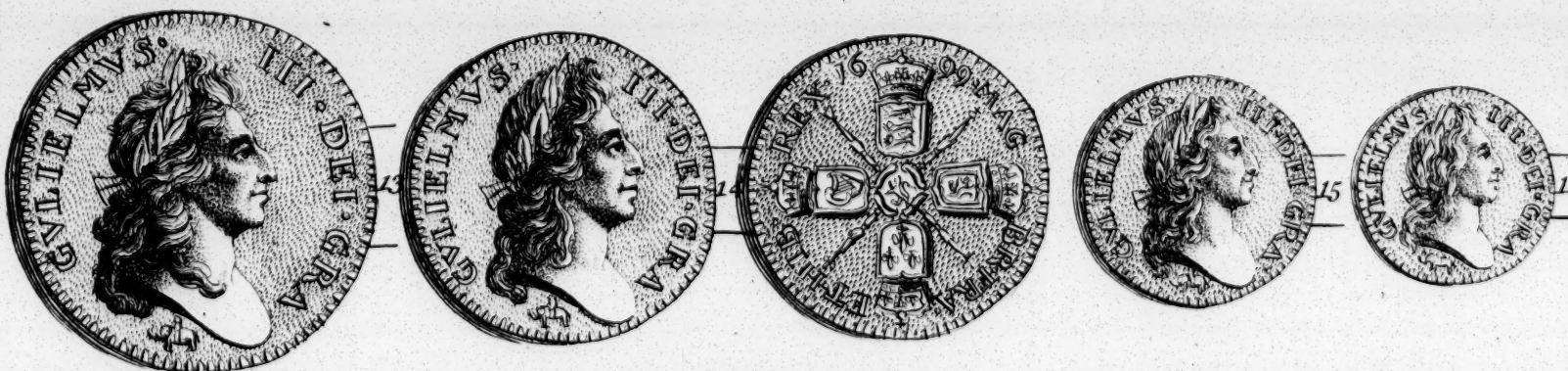
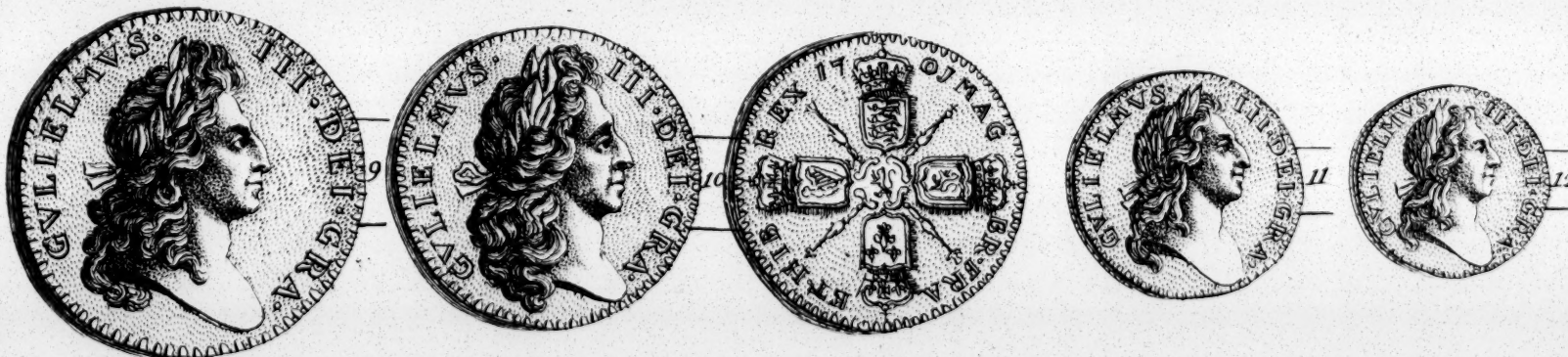
JAM. II.



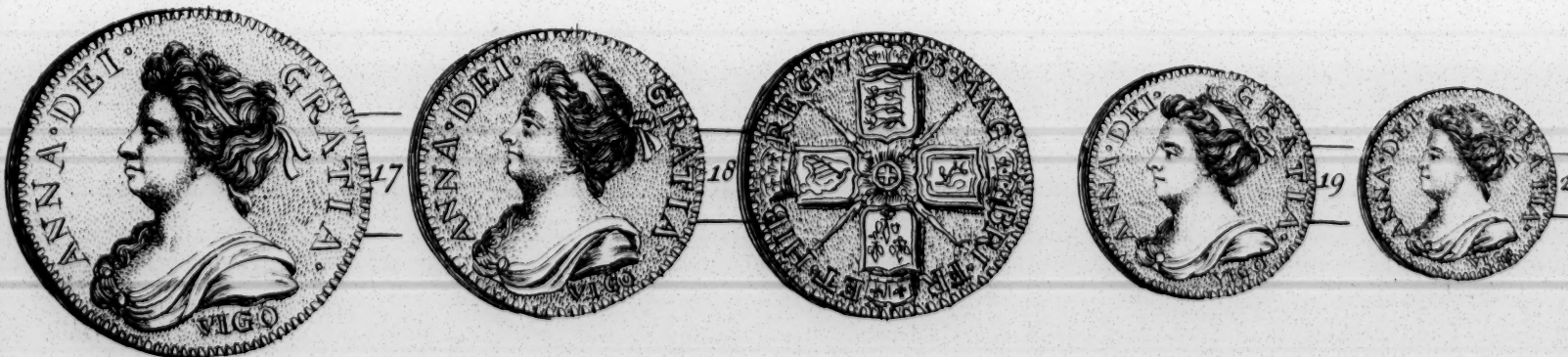
WILLIAM & MARY.



WILLIAM III



ANNE



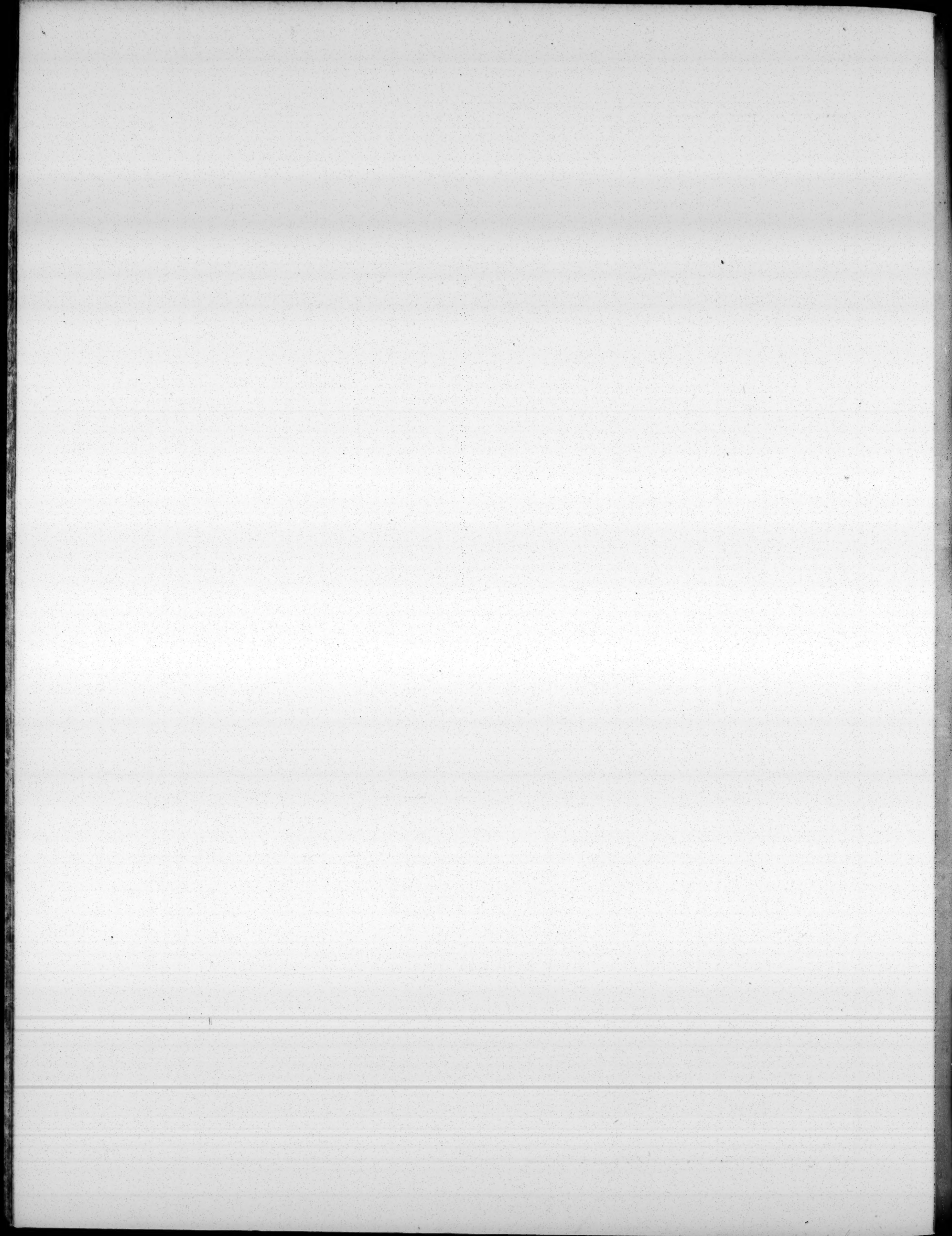
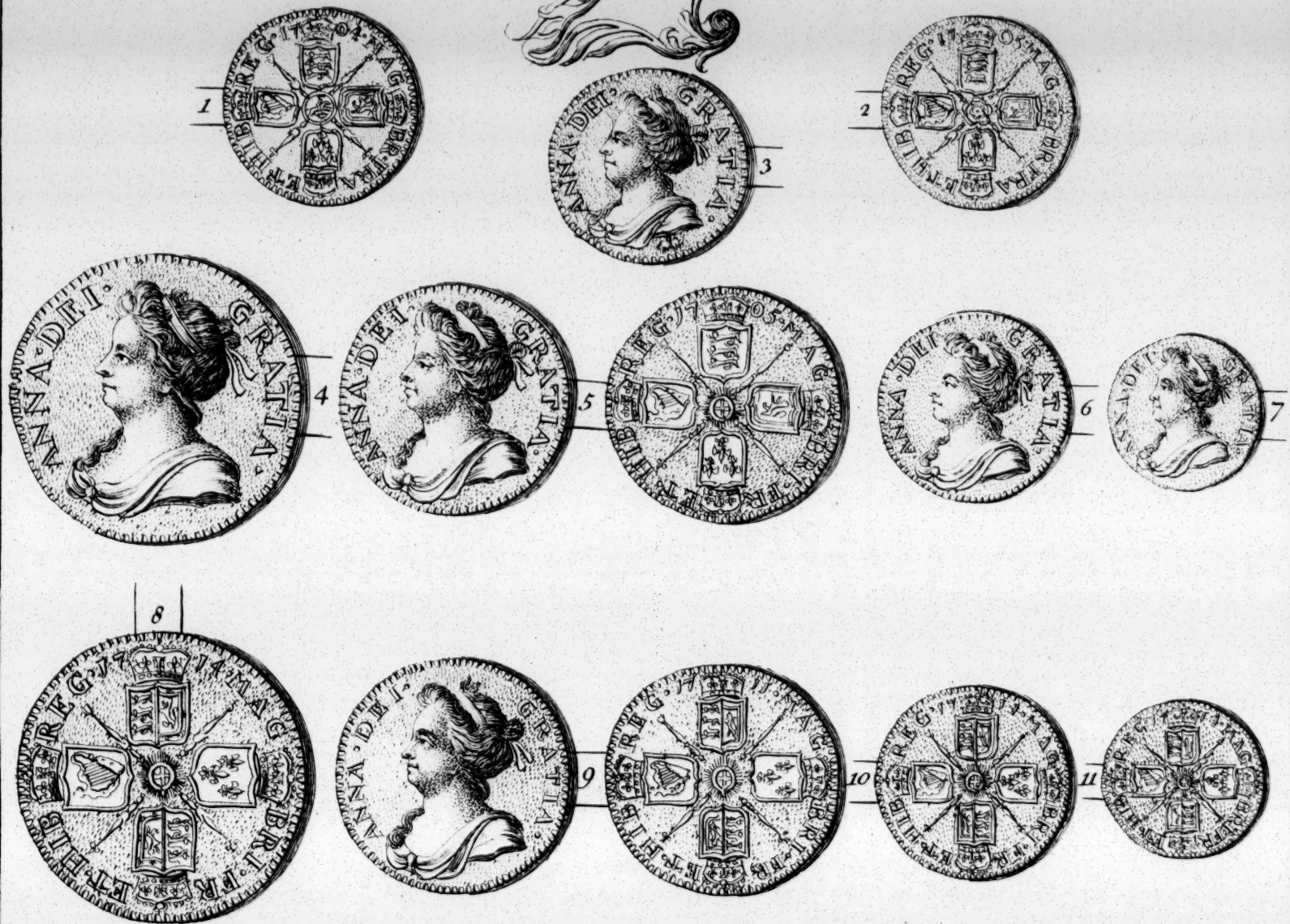


Plate
XVII



GEORGE I.

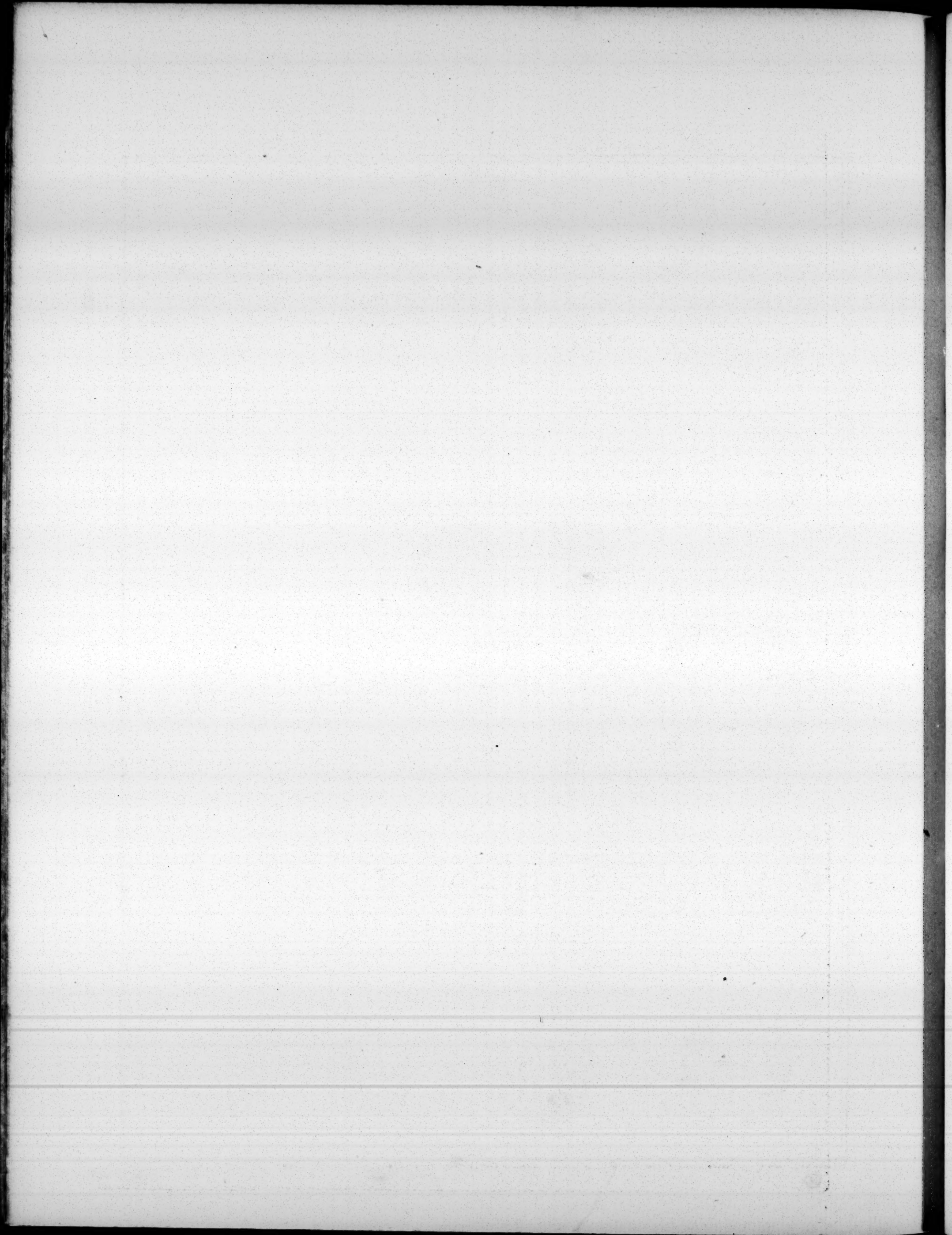


GEORGE

Plate
XVIII

II





J A M.

Plate
XIX

VI



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C H A.

I



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WILLIAM II

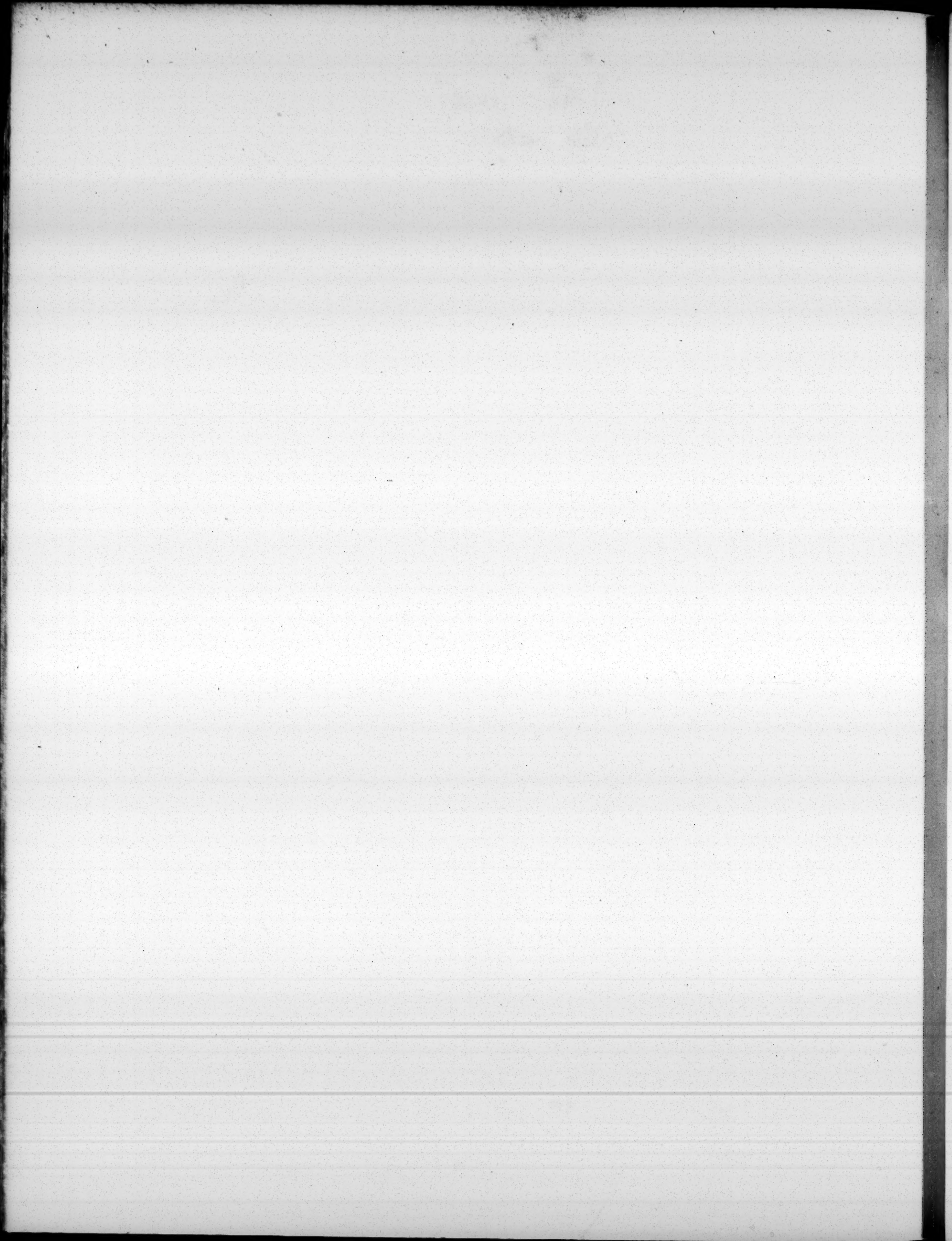


12



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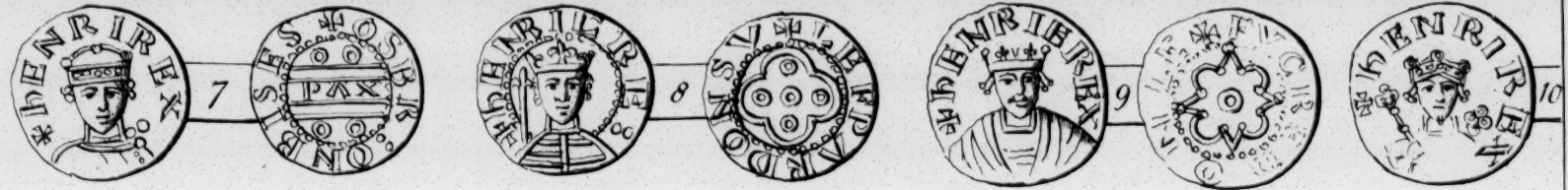


SUPPLEMENT. PLATE I.

WILL. I or II.

STEPH.

HEN. I or II.

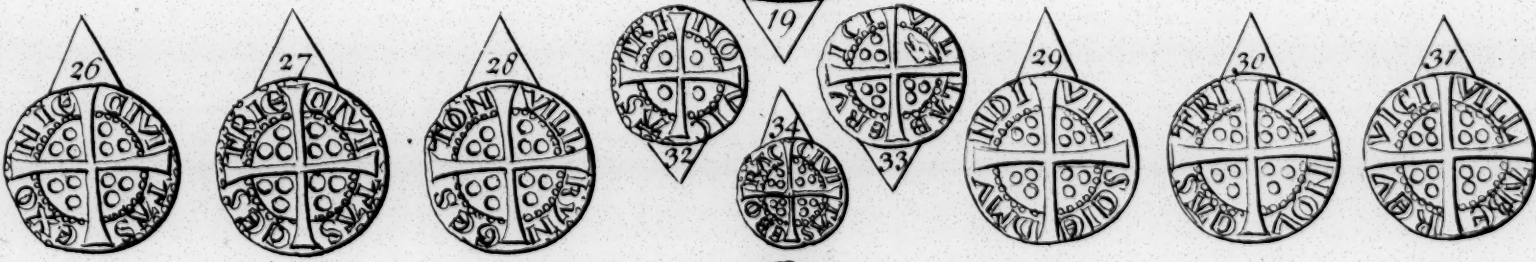


RICH.

HEN. III.



EDW. I II or III.



HEN.

IV.



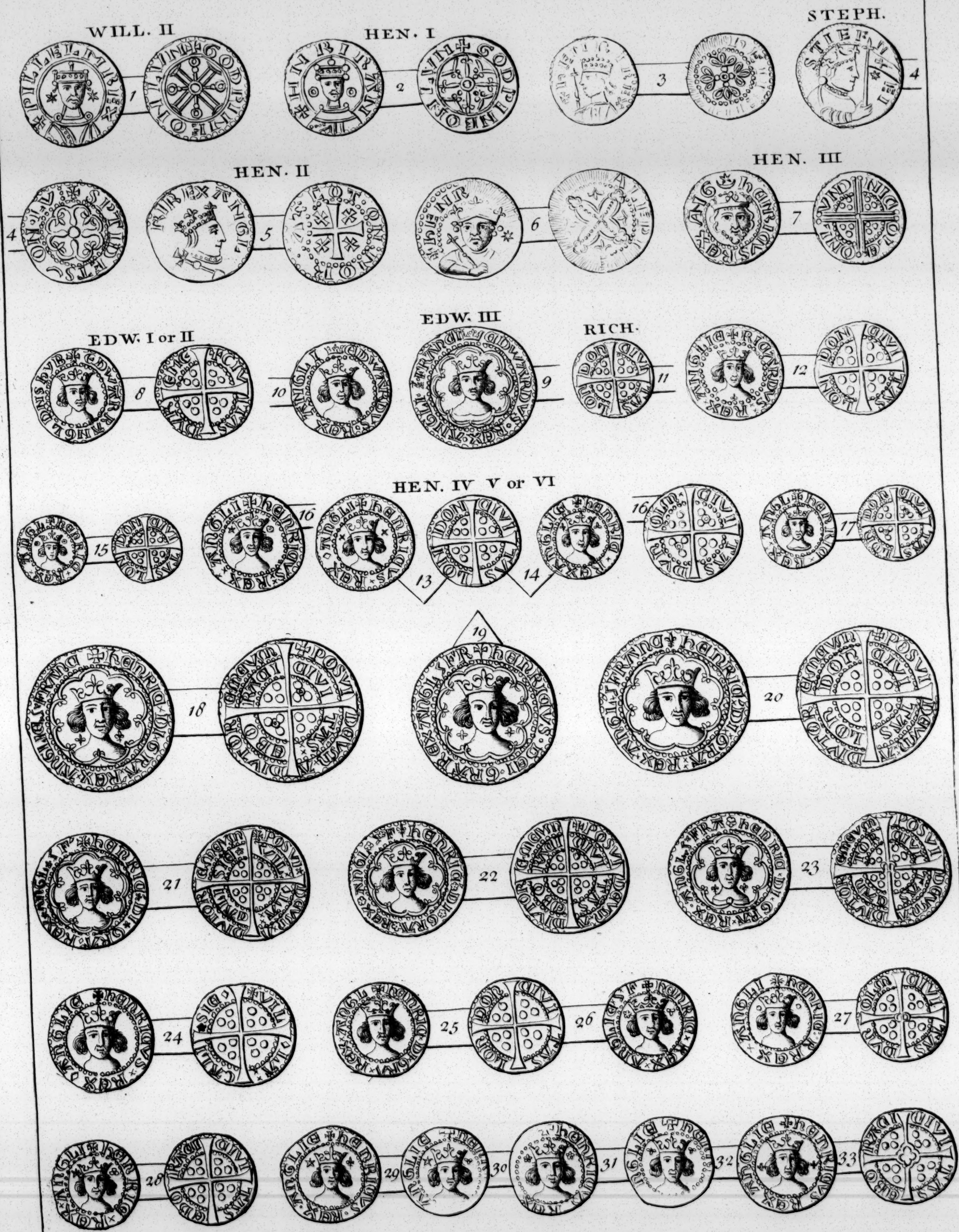
EDW. IV.

RICH.

II.

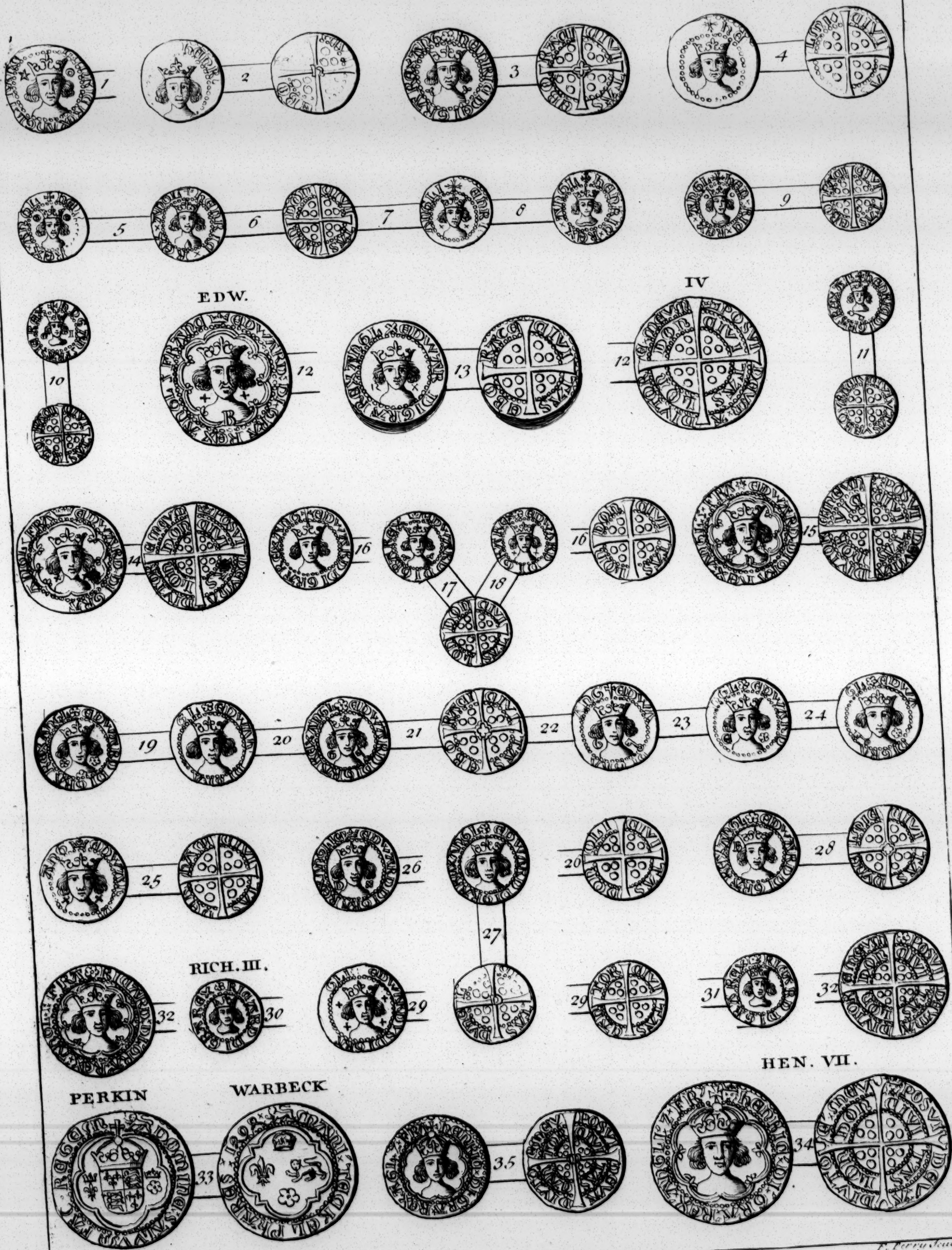


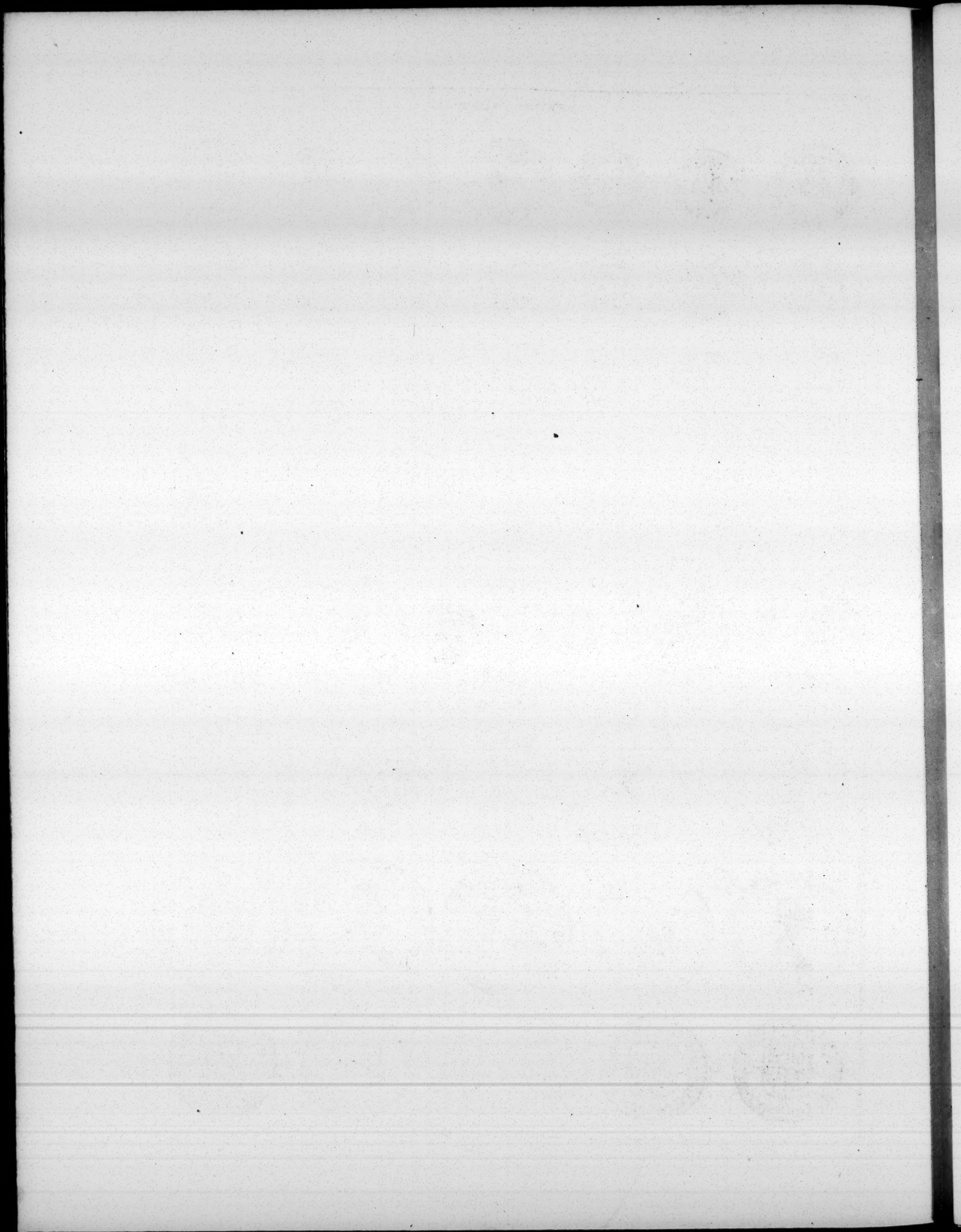
SUPPL. PLATE II





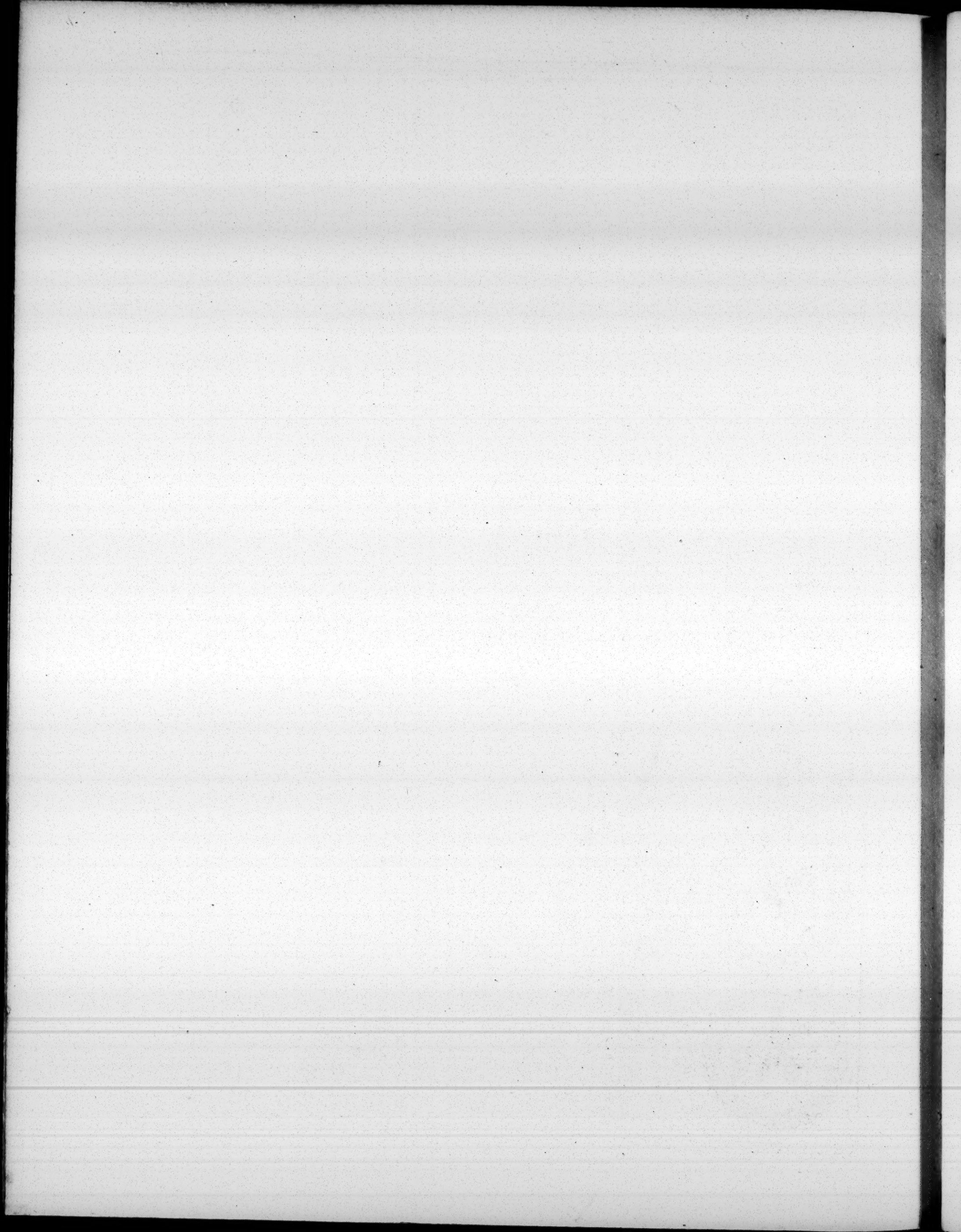
SUPPL. PLATE. III.



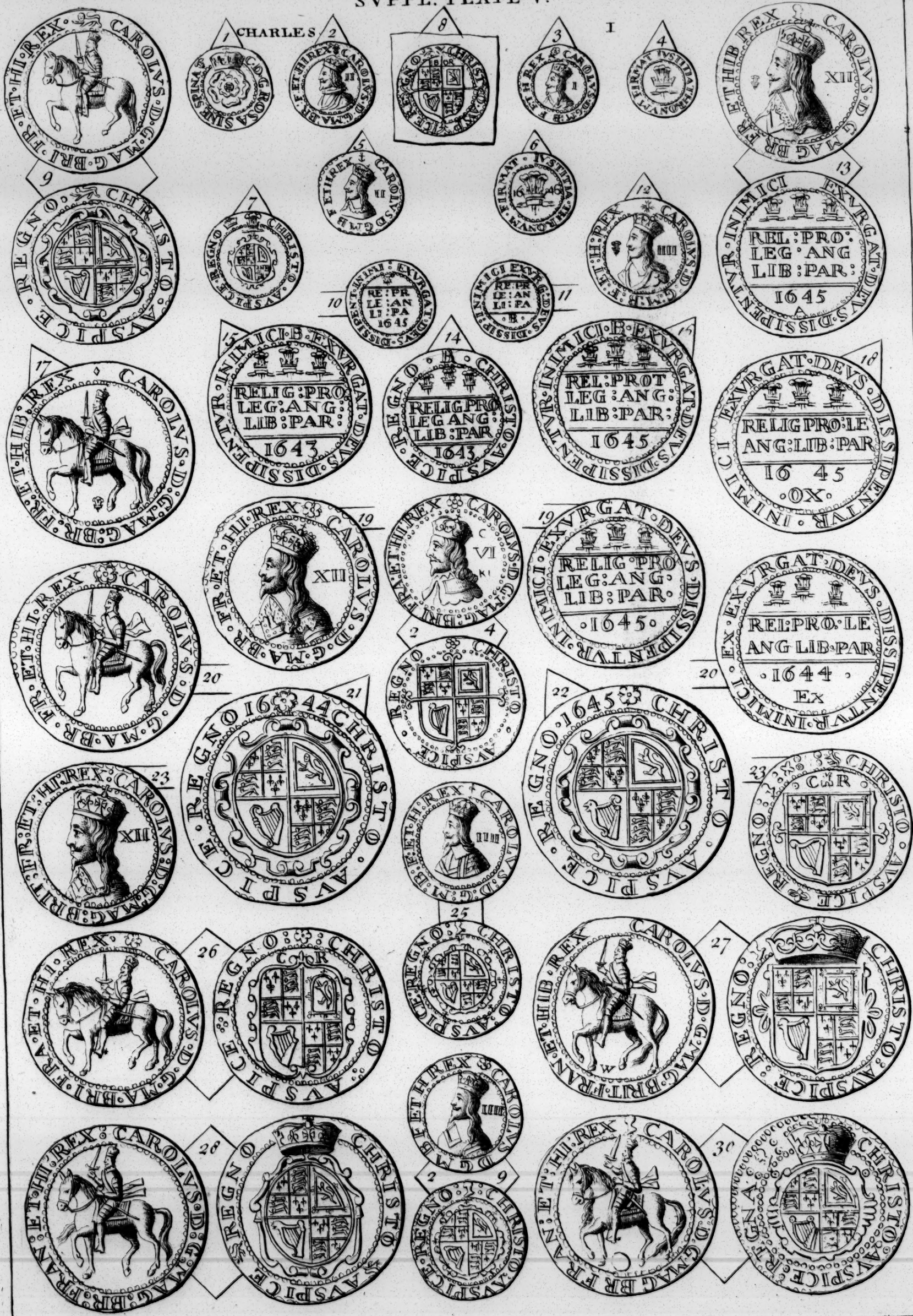


SUPPL. PLATE IV.

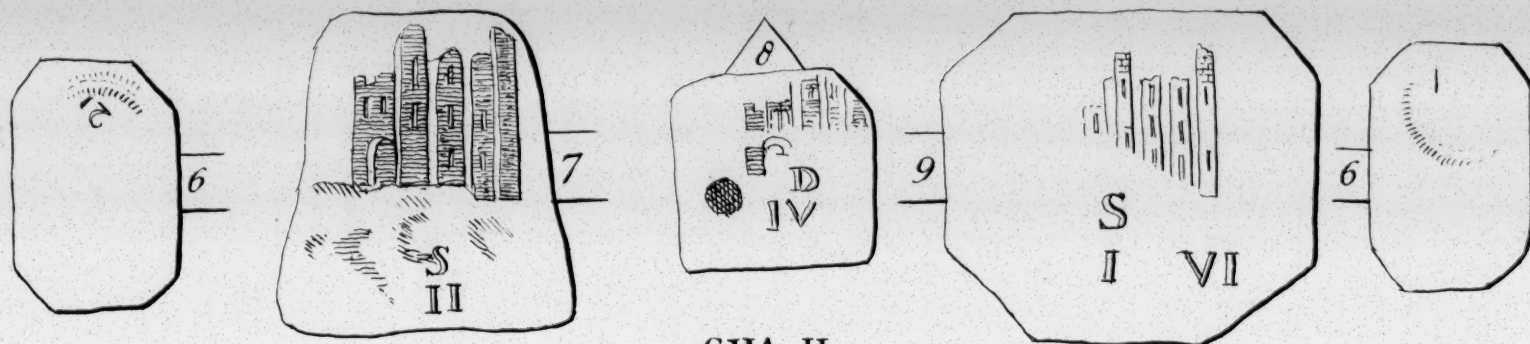




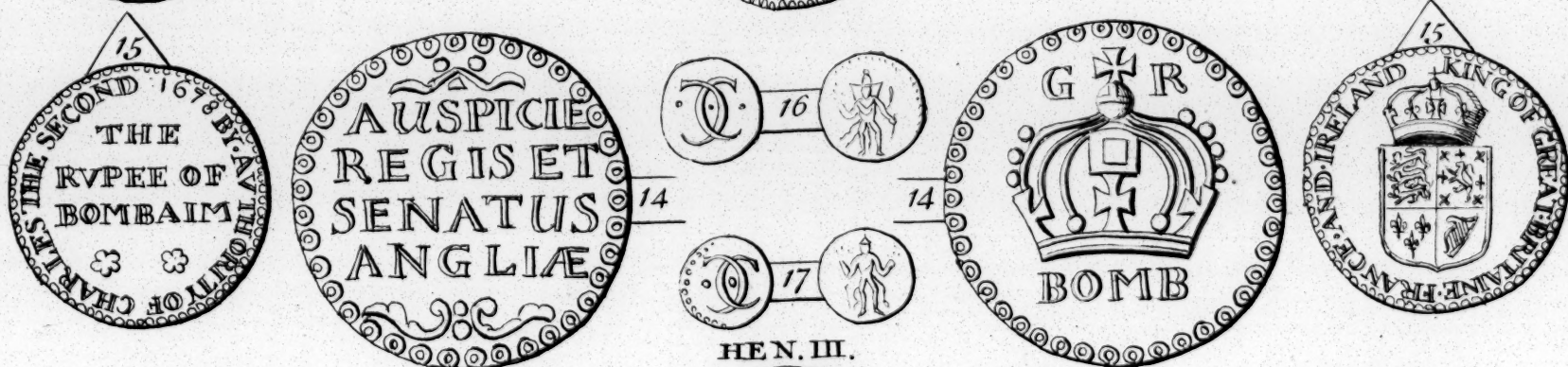
SUPPL. PLATE V.



SVPL. PLATE VI.



CHA. II.



HEN. III.

EDW. III.

HEN. IV.

HEN. VI.

EDW. IV.





